F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL.

FILE DESCRIPTION

HQ FILE

SUBJECT Abraham Brothman

FILE NO. 100-365040

VOLUME NO. 7

SERIALS

494 to

549

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Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

218

File No: 100-365040 sect 7 Re: Buchman Date: _____ (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
494	1/12/51	HQ let DOJ	1	1	
NR	1/12/51	HQ let NY	2	2	
495	1/13/51	NH let HQ	1	1	
496	1/27/51	Bu let to 2	1	0	Refer VA
NR	1/6/51	NY let HQ	3	3	
497	1/27/51	NK rept HQ	6	6	b7D b7C
NR	1/22/51	NK TT HQ	1	1	
NR	1/23/51	NK TT HQ	1	1	b7D
NR	1/19/51	NY TT HQ	1	1	
NR	1/23/51	CG rept HQ	5	1	Refer Bureau of Public Ltr 4 pgs
498	2/1/51	NY let HQ	3	3	
NR	12/27/50	NY let HQ	1	1	b2 b7D

26 nr 21 nl 0 deny 5 ref 0 processed 0 prgroc

FBI/DOJ

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

File No: 100-BS-5040 Sect 7 Re: Bostwick Date: _____ (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
499	2/12/51	BS rept HQ	3	3	b7D b7C
500	2/12/51	HQ let NY	1	1	
501	2/13/51	NP rept HQ	3	3	b7D b7C
502	3/7/51	HQ let NY	1	1	
502	3/1/51	NY let HQ	1	1	
503	2/12/51	HQ let DOJ	1	1	
504	2/27/51	HQ let DOJ - and encl	1/11	1/-	encl. handled in 65-58236-730 J. Rosenberg
505	2/27/51	HQ let NY	1	1	
506	3/7/51	NY TT HQ	1	1	
507	3/27/51	HQ TT NY	1	1	
508	3/27/51	Hennrich memo to Belmont	1	0	Refer IRS
509	3/27/51	HQ let IRS	1	0	Refer IRS
			27 rev	14 rel	0 deny, 2 ref, 11 presumed, 0 prepare

FBI/DOJ

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

File No: 100-365040 Sect 1 Re: Brotman Date: (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	Pages Acc.	Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
509	3/26/51	NY TT HQ	1	0	Refer IRS
510	4/5/51	NY TT HQ	1	1	
511	4/12/51	NY TT HQ	1	1	
512	4/24/51	NY rept HQ	21	20	b7D b2 b2 Refer 1 pg IRS
512	4/24/51	NY let HQ	1	1	
513	4/26/51	NY let HQ	1	1	
514	4/25/51	NY TT HQ	2	2	
515	5/3/51	HQ let DOJ	1	1	
516	5/3/51	HQ let NY	1	1	
517	5/7/51	NY let HQ	1	1	2nd page missing
518	5/25/51	NY let HQ and encl.	2/7	2/0	
519	6/11/51	NY let HQ and encl	1/5	1/5	
			46	45	0 deny 1 ref 0 pending 0 withdrawn

FBI/DOJ

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

File No: 100-365040 sect 7 Re: Brothman Date: _____ (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
520	6/19/51	Ny let HQ and end.	1/32	1/32	
521	6/14/51	Ny TT HQ	1	1	
522	7/17/51	Ny rept HQ	11	11	b2 b7D
523	7/14/51	Ny TT HQ	1	1	
524	7/27/51	Ny TT HQ	3	3	
525	8/1/51	HQ let DOJ	1	1	
526	8/14/51	DOJ let HQ	1	1	
527	8/2/51	Belmont memo to Ladd	2/6	2/6	
527	8/2/51	HQ let DOJ	1	1	
528	7/30/51	NY TT HQ	1	1	
529	7/27/51	Ny let HQ	1	1	
530	7/27/51	Ladd memo to Director	2	2	
			64	64	0 deny, 0 ref, 0 presumed, 0 prepro

nr rel

FBI/DOJ

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

File No: 101-365040 Re: _____ Date: _____ (month/year)

Serial: 7

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
NR	8/20/51	Hennrich memo to Belmont	1	—	Disposition of document in H. Gold 65-57449-803
531	8/23/51	Belmont memo to file	1	1	
531	8/28/51	HQ let NY	1	1	
532	9/19/51	HQ let NY	1	1	b2 b7D
533	9/28/51	HQ let DOJ and enc.	1/1	1/1	
NR	10/8/51	Hennrich memo to Belmont	4	4	
NR	10/8/51	Doyle memo to Belmont	2	2	
534	10/19/51	DOJ let HQ	—	—	Disposition handled by BOP in 1976 (1)
535	11/30/51	HQ let AT	1	1	
535	10/31/51	NY let HQ and enc.	1/1	1/1	
536	10/24/51	HQ let Bur of Prisons	2	2	
536	10/14/51	Bur of Prisons let HQ	—	—	Disposition handled by Bureau of Prisons in 1976 (1)
			17	16	0 deny, 0 ref, 1 presumed, 0 prior

rev rel

FBI/DOJ

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

File No: 100-365242 sect 7 Re: Brotman Date: _____ (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
537	11/23/51	DOJ let HQ	—	—	Disposition handled by DOJ in 1976 (1)
537	12/11/51	HQ let NY	1	0	b1 Refer DOJ
538	12/13/51	NY let HQ	1	1	
539	12/22/51	NY TT HQ	1	1	
540	1/14/52	NY TT HQ	1	1	
541	1/23/52	AT let HQ	1	1	
542	1/29/52	NY rept HQ	7	7	b2 b7D
543	2/14/52	Enrich memo to Hoover	2	2	b1
544	3/6/52	AT let HQ	1	1	
545	3/18/52	HQ let NY	2	2	
546	3/28/52	AEC let HQ	—	—	Disposition handled by ERDA (DOE) in 1976 (1)
546	4/16/52	HQ let NY	1	1	
			18	17	0 1 0 2
			nr	nl	deny ref previous prior

FBI/DOJ

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

File No: 100-[illegible] Sub 7 Re: Brothman Date: _____ (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
NR	3/26/52	HQ TT NY	1	1	b1
547	3/18/52	HQ let AEC and 2nd.	1/2	1/2	
547	3/5/52	Downing memo to [illegible]	1	1	
548	5/21/52	AT let HQ	1/3	1/3	
548	6/11/52	HQ let NY	1	1	
549	8/15/52	AT let HQ	1/2	1/2	
			13	13	

0 deny, 0 ref, 0 presumed, 0 pending

FBI/DOJ

Best Copy available

January 12, 1951

SAC, New York

Director, FBI

[illegible]

[illegible] receipt of this information the New York Office should promptly submit appropriate form FD-128 transferring this case to the Los Angeles Division.

[illegible]

associates and business connections [illegible] has moved to the [illegible]

100-365040

[illegible]

[illegible] Los Angeles File [illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE [illegible]

DUPLICATE YELLOW

1951

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 13, 1951

FROM : SAC, New Haven

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was
ESPIONAGE - R
Bureau File 100-365040

Mr. JOHN W. POPE, former Superintendent of the Centerbrook Manufacturing Company, Centerbrook, Connecticut, when interviewed regarding the identity of one VICTOR VARDEN, an individual who conducted business with the Union Square Optical Service, Inc. (New York 100-59995) advised that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in 1942 or 1943 worked on the design of an atomizing head which head is now used for atomizing magnesium powder. He related that BROTHMAN at the time was connected with the Chemurgy Design Corporation of New York City and was hired by HENRY GOLWYNNE of the Golwynne Chemical Corporation, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, to work on the design of this magnesium powder atomizing head. The Centerbrook Manufacturing Company then known as the Pulverized Metals Company was owned by GOLWYNNE.

BROTHMAN, according to POPE, did not work full time at the above concern but only spent week-ends on this project at the Plant in Centerbrook, Connecticut.

POPE added that the Centerbrook Company since the development of this atomizing head has had contracts with the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, to furnish magnesium powders to various arsenals throughout the country. He stated that the Centerbrook Manufacturing Company, to the best of his knowledge, is the only concern in this country which has this process of atomizing magnesium powder.

POPE could furnish no additional information regarding BROTHMAN.

The above information isbeing furnished to the Bureau and New York for whatever disposition they care to make.

No action taken

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/3/82 BY 3012 [illegible]

tam/al
65-1336
cc: New York

100-365040-495

RECORDED - 72
INDEXED - 72

JAN 16 1951

EX-82

65 JAN 24 1951

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: Jan. 27, 1951

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Buffalo

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTEMAN
ESPIONAGE - R

Bebulet 12/18/50 and Albany let 12/22/50.

[redacted]

In view of the facts developed, it is not anticipated that DAVIS will be interviewed by this office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/6/87 BY 3048 NOT

LEB:OKN
65-2030

RECORDED 11 100-365040-496

INDEXED JAN 30 1951

289

65 FEB 5 1951

Manchester, NH

January 6, 1951

[redacted]

under subpoena duces tecum, he claims to satisfy himself that data found were obtained from the sources stated in an affidavit of [redacted] MORGOVITZ [redacted] in his possession. Mr. [redacted] requested that his Assistant VINCENT F. [redacted] be instructed so that the investigation could be initiated.

[redacted]

[redacted]

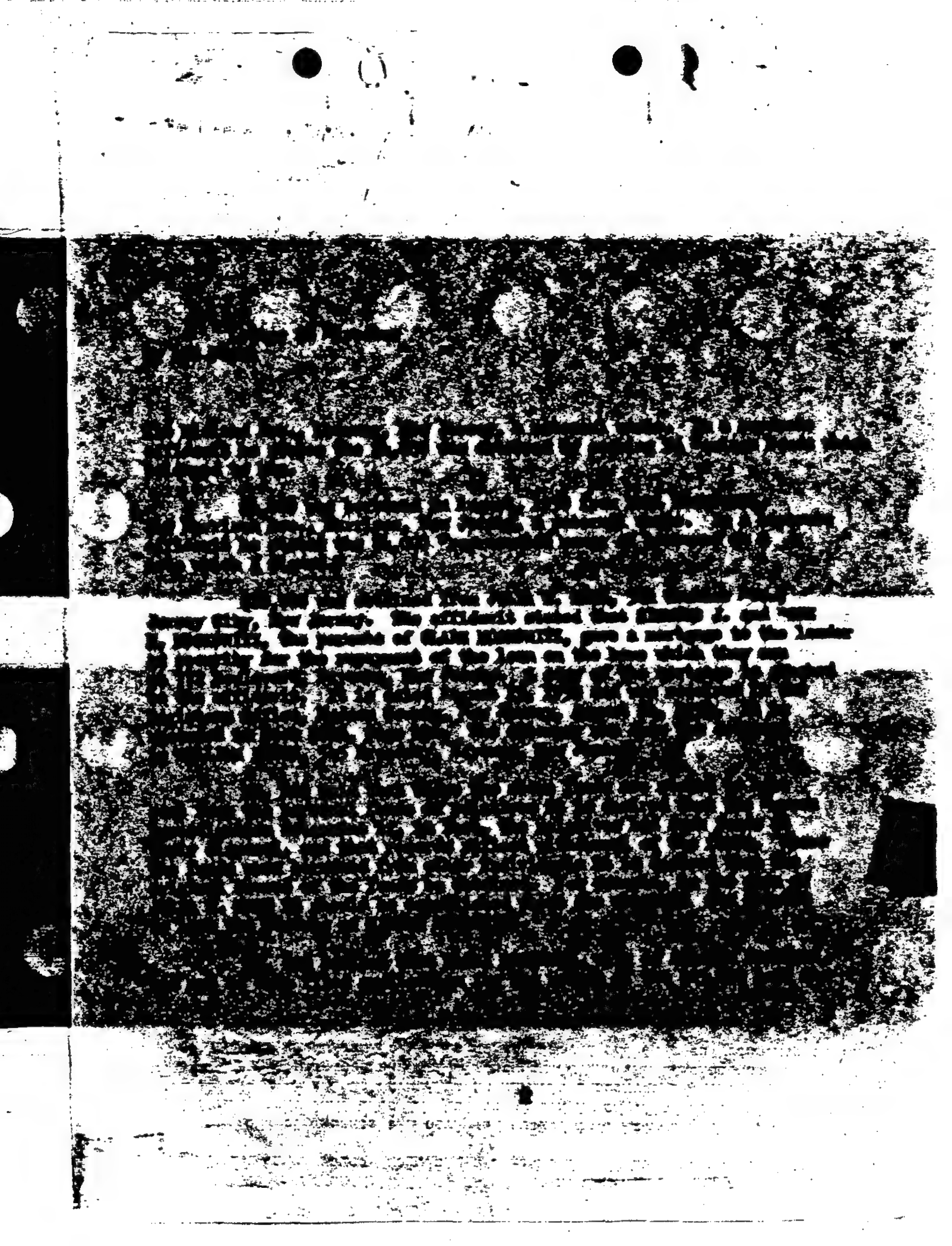
[redacted]

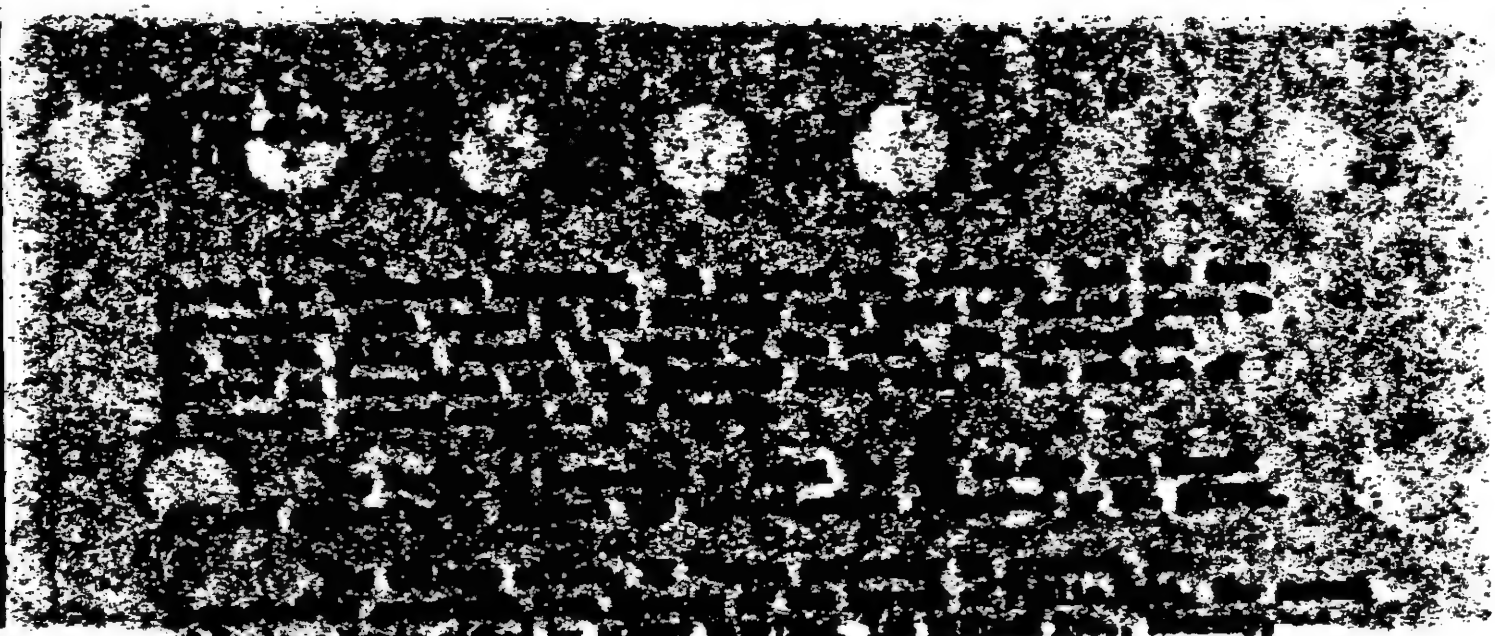
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/13/80 BY [signature]

100-365040

NOT RECORDED
168 JAN 15 1951

51 FEB 1 1951





[illegible] Army during August, 1970. The name of the unit [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NK FILE NO. 100-33937 ets

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEWARK	1/27/51	1/10,12,19, 12,29/51	EUGENE C. JONES
TITLE: MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, was.; ABRAHAM KROTMAN, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE: ESPIONAGE - R; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: $4,000 loan by EMIL MOSKOWITZ to MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ obtained from ELLY KNEUCKER on a note. ALBERT HARRISON cashed $5,071 in U.S. Savings Bonds and loaned $5,000 to MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ. $1,000 of this loan was returned. JACOB STURCZ loaned $10,000 to SIGMUND MOSKOWITZ which was secured by a mortgage on home of SIGMUND MOSKOWITZ. STURCZ's money was obtained by cashing U.S. Savings Bonds.

- RUC -

DETAILS: EMIL MOSKOWITZ, 222-224 Harrison Avenue, Harrison, New Jersey, advised that he is employed as a butcher at 240 Harrison Avenue under the trade name of Kneucker and Moskowitz.

MOSKOWITZ advised that he loaned $4,000 to MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and that he had received this money from the wife of his partner, ELLY KNEUCKER. MOSKOWITZ signed the note in the amount of $4,000. MOSKOWITZ advised that it was his first intention to withdraw $4,000 from the cash reserve of the business but that his partner, EUGENE KNEUCKER, felt that this would jeopardize the credit standing of their business and for that reason the money was leaned to him by ELLY KNEUCKER.

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ELLY KNEUCKER was contacted and she advised the money she loaned MOSKOWITZ was from personal savings which she had saved over a period of time. She did not wish to disclose the source of this money.

JAMES EUGENE KNEUCKER, 240 Harrison Avenue, Harrison, New Jersey, advised that he and his wife maintained a safety deposit box

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SKM/Ke

NO NOTE MADE IN INDEX

100-305640-49 RECORDED - 113
INDEXED - 113

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3-New York (100-96341)(Encl. 1)
2-Newark

3 1 54 bh .2
JAN 30 1951
16

FEB 2 1 50 bh .2

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—80882-1

NK 100-33937

in the First National Bank of Jersey City, Harrison Branch, located in [redacted]

[redacted] Confidential Informant [redacted] of unknown reliability [redacted] b7D

[redacted]

ALBERT HARRISON, [redacted] Kearny, New Jersey, was interviewed at his place of business, [redacted] Kearny Avenue, Kearny, New Jersey. HARRISON advised that he had loaned $5,000 to MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ. According to HARRISON, he obtained this money from selling U. S. Savings Bonds in the amount of $5,000 at the First National Bank and Trust Company of Kearny, New Jersey. HARRISON stated he loaned MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ $5,000 and $1,000 of this was returned when it was found that it was not needed. The $1,000 was deposited in a savings account in the Equity Savings and Loan Association in two separate deposits. [redacted]

Newark Confidential Informant T-2, of unknown reliability, who is [redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

NK 100-33937

[redacted]

JULIA W. KRUG, 38A Gautier Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey, advised she has been employed by Attorney WILLIAM RUBIN, 545 Broadway, Bayonne, New [illegible] mortgage for $10,000. on the home of [illegible] Bayonne, New Jersey [illegible] was drawn up in the law office of William [illegible] [illegible] and the same [illegible] [illegible] giving her any reason. Mrs. KRUG advised she [illegible] a prominent [illegible] person who actually held the mortgage.

Mrs. KRUG stated at the same time the mortgage was drawn up an assignment of mortgage was also drawn up and signed by her and she turned the mortgage over to the attorney. IDA STRUCK [illegible] Mrs. KRUG. Mrs. KRUG advised the law writing about [illegible] $10,000 was [illegible] [illegible] on the home of SIGMUND MOSKOWITZ would have any objection to discussing the original source of the $10,000. given by him to MOSKOWITZ. He advised he would contact his client and advise him to be fully cooperative.

[illegible]

According to STURCZ, he received a check from Eisele and King, Libaire, Stout and Company for the amount of the bonds which were cashed by him at the Bayonne National Bank, Bayonne, New Jersey, and the cash was given by him to SIGMUND MOSKOWITZ. STURCZ stated that this money did not go through his personal checking account, which he maintains at the same bank.

[illegible]

STURCZ advised that he had known SIGMUND MOSKOWITZ for approximately three years however, he did not believe that he had spoken to SIGMUND MOSKOWITZ more than two or three times. He said he was not a particularly close friend of SIGMUND MOSKOWITZ, however, he did meet him each week at the synagogue.

STURCZ advised that he did not want his name to appear in the legal notice column of the local newspaper and for that reason the name of one of the employees of WILLIAM [illegible]'s office was used in the mortgage [illegible]

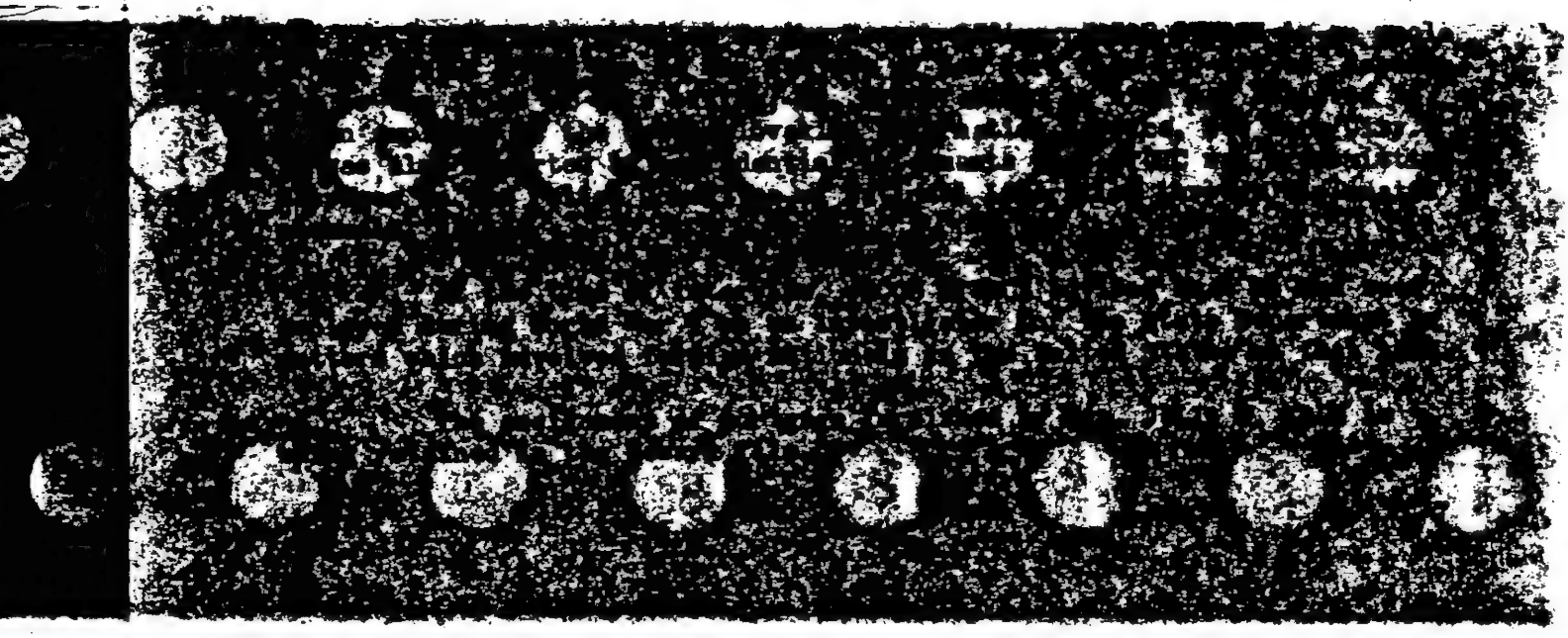
[illegible]

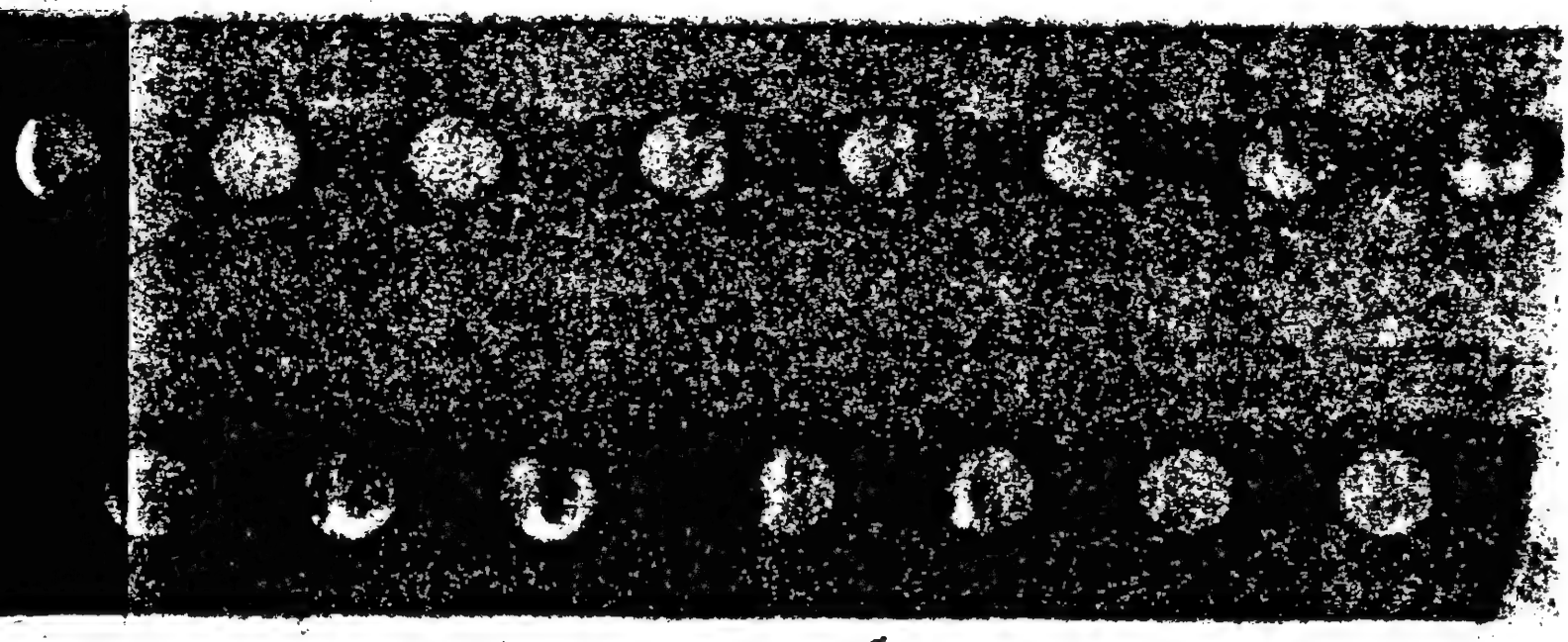
Photostatic copy of an assignment of mortgage from JULIA W. KRUG to IDA STURCZ.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

NK 100-33937

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE





[redacted]

1951.

The identity of the above Confidential Informants is being kept confidential because of the nature of the information received from them.

[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 22 1951

TELETYPE

WASH 19 AND NEW YORK 3 FROM NEWARK 22

DIRECTOR AND SAC DEFERRED

MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, WAS., ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS., ESPIONAGE DASH R. EMIL MOSKOWITZ UPON INTERVIEW ADVISED HE RECEIVED A LOAN OF FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM ELLY KNEUCKER, WIFE OF HIS BUSINESS PARTNER. ELLY KNEUCKER VERIFIED THIS STATING THE MONEY CAME FROM PERSONAL SAVINGS BUT NO BANK TRANSACTION COULD BE FOUND. JULIA W. KRUG ADVISED SHE IS EMPLOYED BY ATTORNEY WILLIAM RUBIN, FIVE FOUR FIVE BROADWAY, BAYONNE, N. J. IN WHOSE OFFICE THE MORTGAGE ON THE HOME OF SIGMUND J. AND ROSE H. MOSKOWITZ WAS DRAWN UP. KRUG-S NAME WAS USED ON THIS MORTGAGE AS A GOOD DUMMY UNQUOTE. KRUG ALSO SIGNED AT THE SAME TIME AN ASSIGNMENT OF MORTGAGE IN FAVOR OF IRA STURCZ WHO IS UNKNOWN TO KRUG. KRUG WAS NOT ADVISED BY RUBIN AS TO THE REASON HER NAME WAS USED ON THE MORTGAGE. BANKS IN BAYONNE FAIL TO REFLECT ANY TRANSACTION OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN THE NAME OF IRA OR JACOB STURCZ, HER HUSBAND. REPORT TO FOLLOW.

[illegible] 100-365040

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED 87 JAN 25 1951
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/1/80 BY [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1951

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

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[redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 28 1951

TELETYPE

[redacted]

[redacted] 23

[redacted]

MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, WIF, ABRAHAM BROTMAN, BRO., EMPLOYEE DAIN R. . [redacted]

[redacted] TO NEWARK AND NEW YORK, JANUARY FOURTH TWO LAST. RE FOUR THOU[redacted]

[redacted] DOLLAR LOAN TO MRS. MOSKOWITZ, INGEBRIT EBECKER, HUSBAND OF ELLY [redacted]

EBECKER ADVISED MONEY FOR LOAN WAS TAKEN FROM SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX [redacted]

IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF KEARNY CITY, HARRISON, N. J. BRANCH. RECORDS [redacted]

[redacted] ALBERT HARRISON ADVISED HE CASHED [redacted]

[redacted] SAVINGS BONDS FOR FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS AT FIRST NATIONAL BANK [redacted]

AND TRUST CO. OF KEARNY, N. J. ONE THOUSAND OF THIS AMOUNT WAS RETURNED [redacted]

TO HARRISON BY SUBJECT MOSKOWITZ AND DEPOSITED IN DRUITT SAVINGS AND [redacted]

LOAN ASSOCIATION, KEARNY, N. J. [redacted]

[redacted] JACOB [redacted]

STEREZ, LAWYER, N. J. IN ABSENCE FROM ATTORNEY WILLIAM HOBEN STATED HE [redacted]

HAVE RECEIVED MOSKOWITZ TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS WHICH WAS SECURED BY [redacted]

MORTGAGE ON MOSKOWITZ HOME. THIS MONEY OBTAINED FROM CHASE NAT. BANK OF N. Y. [redacted]

[redacted] FIFTY DOLLARS SIXTY [redacted]

[redacted] FIFTY BROADWAY [redacted]

[redacted] ACCOUNT NUMBER [redacted]

[redacted] FIVE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED ONE. [redacted]

STEREZ HOLDS ASSIGNMENT OF MORTGAGE FROM JULIA W. KRUG WHICH TRANSACTI[redacted]

WAS MADE TO AVOID PUBLICATION OF STEREZ NAME IN LOCAL PAPERS WHEN MOS[redacted]

[redacted] RECORDED [redacted]

[redacted] ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED [redacted]

[redacted] HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED [redacted]

[redacted] DATE [redacted] 400-365840-V

[redacted]

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27 JAN 28 1951

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 19 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Mrs. Gandy

CONF WASH 7 AND NEWARK 1 FROM NEW YORK 19 2-49 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, WAS, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS, ESP R. REURTEL JAN EIGHTEEN. INTERVIEW EMIL MOSKOWITZ RE SOURCE FROM WHICH HE OBTAINED FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS AND VERIFY IF POSSIBLE FROM OFFICIAL RECORDS. JULIA W. KRUG NO LONGER EMPLOYED BY ALEXANDER AND GREEN AND PRESENT EMPLOYMENT UNKNOWN. INTERVIEW KRUG RE SOURCE OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WHICH SHE LOANED TO MOSKOWITZ FAMILY. SUGGEST YOU ADVISE THESE INDIVIDUALS THAT INTERVIEWS RE SOURCE OF THIS MONEY ARE AT SPECIFIC REQUEST OF USA, SDNY.

SCHEIDT

ACK IN ORDER

WANT 8 7 WA WDL

NK 8 NY 2 3 NK ABR

HDW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/13/80 BY [illegible]

100-36594-

NOT RECORDED
146 JAN 23 1951

51 FEB 2 1951

Orig-Mr Belmont

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-370679-29

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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Bureau of Public Debt.

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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FBI/DOJ

REFERENCE: New York letter to Bureau 1/6/52.
Bureau teletype dated 1/8/52.
New York teletypes to Chicago 1/9 and 1/17/52.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York

DATE: February 1, 1951

014293

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, aka
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 100-365040)

VINCENT P. RAO, AUSA, SDNY has requested this office to conduct an investigation to determine the source from which NAOMI BROTHMAN obtained $25,000 which she posted as bail for her husband, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. In this connection Mr. RAO has submitted affidavits from the following who contributed to BROTHMAN'S bail fund:

BJORN B. NIELSEN - $2000
Norwegian Lutheran Hospital
4520 4th Avenue, Brooklyn

CLARE M. KORNBLAU - $3700
82 Danforth Avenue,
Jersey City, NJ

ESTHER TANYA - $8000
349 East 51st Street
NY, NY

METTIE BOGDANOFF - $2500
334 West 87th St, NY

ARTHUR OFFENBACH - $1300
150 Bennett Ave., NY

W. V. KAMANI - $1500
43-15 43rd Avenue, LIC, NY

HARRY BROTHMAN - $1000
1565 Townsend Avenue, Bx.

JOSEPH BROTHMAN - $500
1562 Townsend Avenue, Bx.

ALEXANDER SVENCHANSKY - $500
144-58 Village Road
Parkway Village, Jamaica, NY

ISABELLA SHUSTERMAN - $500
145 Seaman Avenue, NY

A. RESIKA - $500
1660 Park Ave., NY

These individuals contributed the sum of $22,000. According to an affidavit submitted by NAOMI BROTHMAN the balance of $3,000 was obtained

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/3/79 Minneapolis

Loc: Minneapolis
Boston

EX-121

JMC:APK
100-95068

100-365040-498

RECORDED - 86 FEB 8 1951
INDEXED - 86

5 0 FEB 7 1951

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88 3 MAR 5 1963

014294

as follows:

$297 was borrowed on the life insurance policy of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN #266193 with the Columbian National Life Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.

$958 was borrowed by ANNA MERT, mother of Mrs. BROTHMAN on her life insurance policy #144101 with the Columbian National Life Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.

$1,745 was the bulk of a loan obtained from the First National Bank of Groton on the Hudson, Groton, NY secured by a mortgage on a bungalow owned by NAOMI BROTHMAN in Peekskill, NY.

Regarding BJORN B. NIELSSEN, the records of this office reflect that he is the subject of Bufile 77-46296. The investigation reported in this file was conducted in connection with NIELSEN'S application as a departmental applicant for the position of Chaplain Interne, Federal Detention Headquarters, New York, NY. According to E.E. THOMPSON, Warden of this institution, NIELSEN entered on duty there as a Chaplain Interne 6/14/50 resigning 9/5/50 to accept a position as full time pastor at the Norwegian Lutheran Hospital, 1520 5th Avenue, Brooklyn. It should be noted further that JEROME TARTAKOW, an inmate at the Federal Detention Headquarters, who has been furnishing information to this office advised SA Armand A. Camarota that NIELSEN although no longer connected in any official capacity at the prison still calls frequently and confers with BROTHMAN. TARTAKOW stated that the two of them are very friendly and that NIELSEN gave BROTHMAN $2000 to be used toward his bail money. He further advised that BROTHMAN gives NIELSEN missions to perform for him outside the prison.

FRANK DENTON, Assistant to the Warden, Federal Detention Headquarters, verified the fact that NIELSEN still visits BROTHMAN and stays with him for 2 to 3 hours at a time. Mr. DENTON stated that the prison authorities do not view these visits with suspicion since NIELSEN is supposed to have told [illegible] that he is interested in BROTHMAN in an effort to learn the motive for his violation of the law. According to the Bureau's information BROTHMAN was originally incarcerated in the Federal Detention Headquarters on 7/29/50. He remained there until his release on bail 9/1/50.

He was again placed in this institution on 11/8/50 and is still there. This information regarding NIELSEN is being brought to the Bureau's attention for its info and any disposition it might desire to make of it.

Mr. HAO has requested that where necessary the above named individuals should be interviewed to determine the actual source where they obtained the money. In these interviews it should be determined whether these people actually had such funds at their disposal and can produce some official record showing a withdrawal of these funds. However, NIELSEN and HARRY BROTHMAN will not be interviewed since they have stated in their affidavits that their loans to Mrs. BROTHMAN came from their accounts maintained at the Minneapolis Savings and Loan Association of Minneapolis, Minn. and at the Dollar Savings Bank, NYC respectively. SVENCHANSKY also will not be interviewed since he previously advised that he obtained this money from the credit union at the United Nations. Records in these institutions located in the territory covered by this office will be checked, however.

Minneapolis Office is requested to check the records of the Minneapolis Savings and Loan Association, Minneapolis to determine whether NEILSEN actually withdrew $2000 from his account there. This withdrawal should have occurred some time between 7/29/50 and 9/1/50. This lead should be given expeditious attention, followed by the submission of a report suitable for dissemination to the HSA.

Boston Office is requested to check the records of the Columbian National Life Insurance Co., Boston, Mass. to determine if $297 was actually borrowed on policy #266193 and $958 on policy #1[illegible]. This lead should also be given expeditious attention followed by the immediate submission of a report also suitable for dissemination.

New York is conducting the requested investigation and is setting out leads for auxiliary offices to conduct necessary investigation since the Bureau previously authorized a similar type investigation in the case of MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ who was tried and convicted with BROTHMAN.

copy;dw

Director, FBI

December 27, 1950

SAC, New York

BERNARD SCHUSTER, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 100-1556)

Re report SA Daniel F. O'Connor 11/30/50 New York, page 3.

New York Confidential Informant [redacted] had furnished b2 b7D information regarding an unknown man who interceded with the subject on behalf of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN who was in trouble with the Communist Party because of BROTHMAN'S support of EARL BROWDER.

[redacted] had viewed a photograph of JULES KORCHEIN and [redacted] that he was possibly identical with the aforementioned unknown man. [redacted] has been shown another photograph of KORCHEIN which he posi[redacted] identifies as this unknown man. KORCHEIN is the subject of a case entitled "Jules Korchien, was. Security Matter-C" which is presently in closed status.

b2, b7D

cc: NY 100-8333
95068

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/3/87 BY 3042 PWT/JF

100-365040-

NOT RECORDED
80 JAN 22 1951

DFO:APK
100-268

59 JAN 25 1951

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-1556-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-25134

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
BOSTON, MASS.	3/12/51	2/7/51	BRENTON R. GORDON

TITLE: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ALIASES

CHARACTER OF CASE: ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: T-1 states [redacted] b2D

DOC

DETAILS: T-1 is of known reliability and has access to the records [redacted] T-1 stated that said records could be reached upon subpoena to the company's legal department. b2D

T-1 stated [redacted] b2D

T-1 noted the subject [redacted] T-1 declared [redacted] b2D

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: J. E. Thornton

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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100-365040-498

RECORDED - 16

INDEXED - 16

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5 Bureau (100-365040)
4 New York (100-95068)
3 Boston

385

FEB 21 1951

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BB 3 MAR 5 1953

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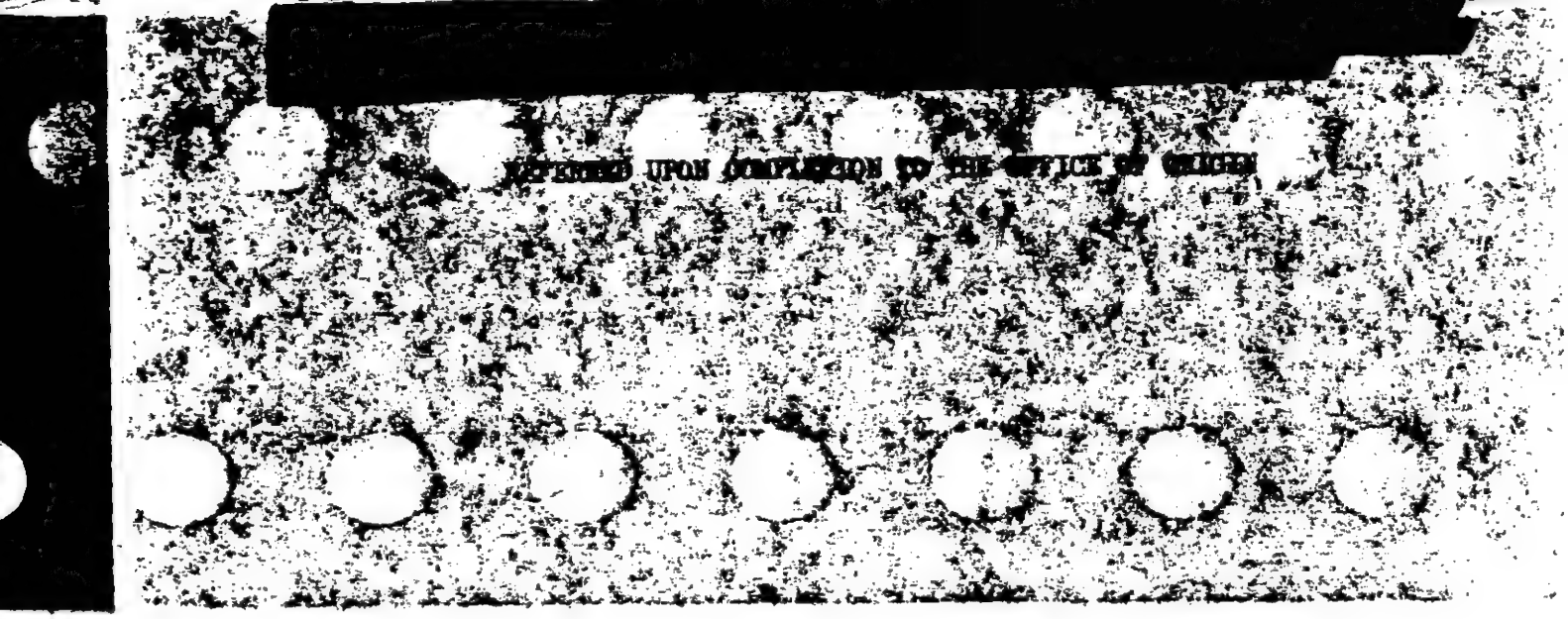
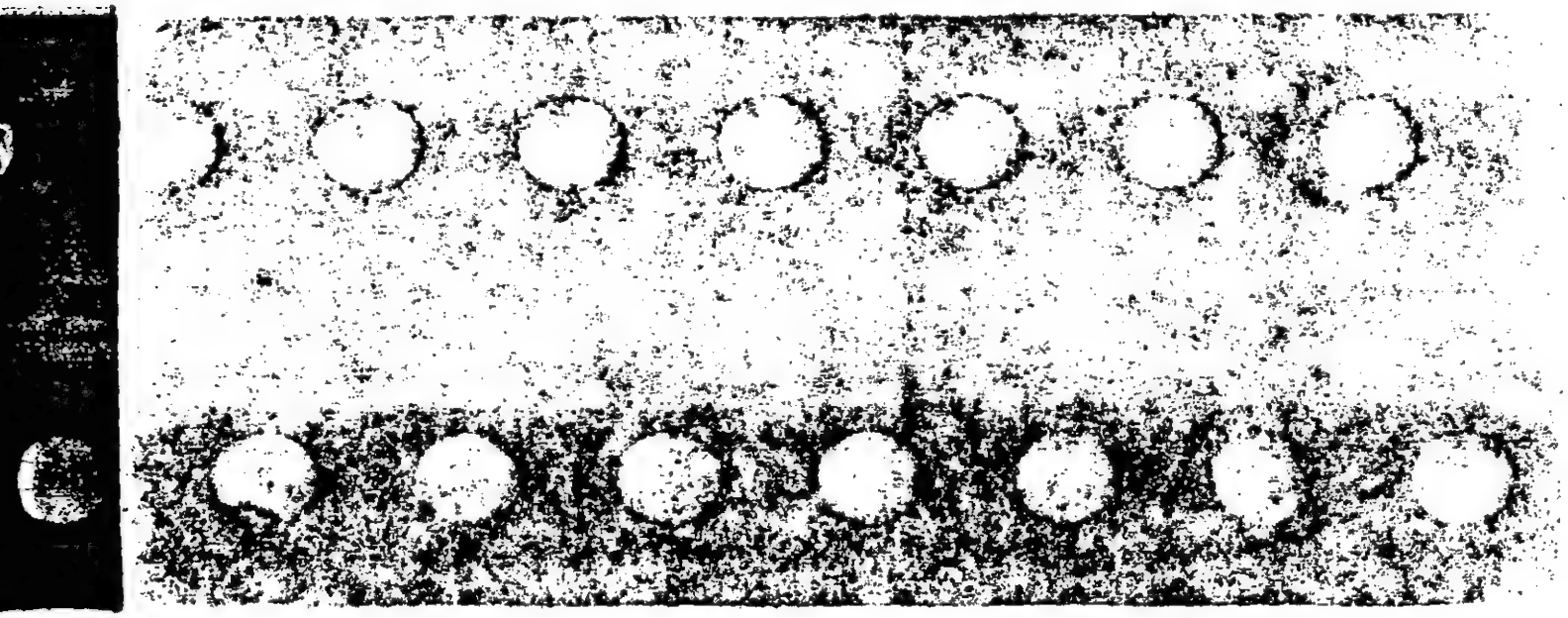
[redacted]

T-1 noted that from [redacted]





CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

The following confidential informant was interviewed [illegible] by symbols in the report of Special Agent [illegible] dated February 1, 1951, at Boston, Massachusetts.

Confidential Informant [illegible] [redacted] b7D b7C

SAC, New York

February 12, 1951

Director, FBI

ABRAHAM BROTMAN, aka.
MIRIAM SCHWARTZ, aka.
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Bernard A. Jones dated at Newark January 27, 1951. You are authorized to furnish a copy of this report to the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York.

100-369088

SE - 100-370679

EFS:mpm

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RECORDED - 81 100-365040-510

FEB 15 1951

MAILED 20

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
RECEIVED-MAIL ROOM

65 FEB 20 1951

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

Mpls. FILE NO. 65-850

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA	2-13-51	2-5-51	GORDON B. PLAYMAN ER

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
ABRAHAM BROTEMAN, WRS.	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: VINCENT P. RAO, AUSA, SDNY, requested verification of $2,000 withdrawal by BJORN B. NIELSEN from Minneapolis Savings and Loan Association [redacted] b7D

- EUC -

DETAILS: VINCENT P. RAO, Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, requested that Agents of the New York Office conduct an investigation to determine the source from which NAOMI BROTEMAN obtained $25,000 which she posted as bail for her husband, ABRAHAM BROTEMAN. Mr. RAO submitted an affidavit from BJORN B. NIELSEN indicating that he contributed $2,000 to the subject's bail fund. Mr. RAO requested that it be determined if NIELSEN had this money at his disposal and if that money was withdrawn.

AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA: b7C b7D

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/3/87 BY [illegible]

ACCOMPANIED AND FORWARDED BY THIS REPORT

4 - New York (100-[illegible]) (1-USA, SDNY)
2 - Minneapolis

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100-365042-501

FEB 16 1951

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883

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Mpls. File 65-850

b7C
b7D

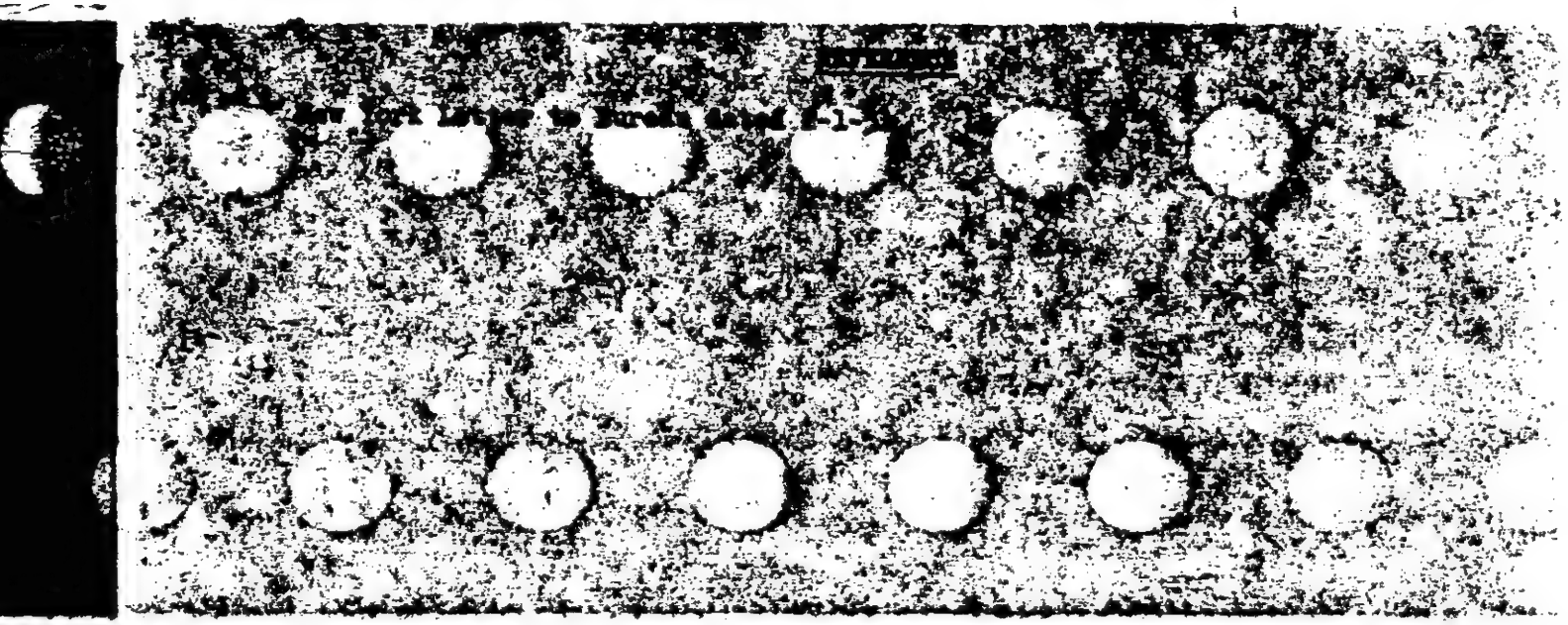
[redacted] advised that a proper subpoena would be necessary to produce these records in court.

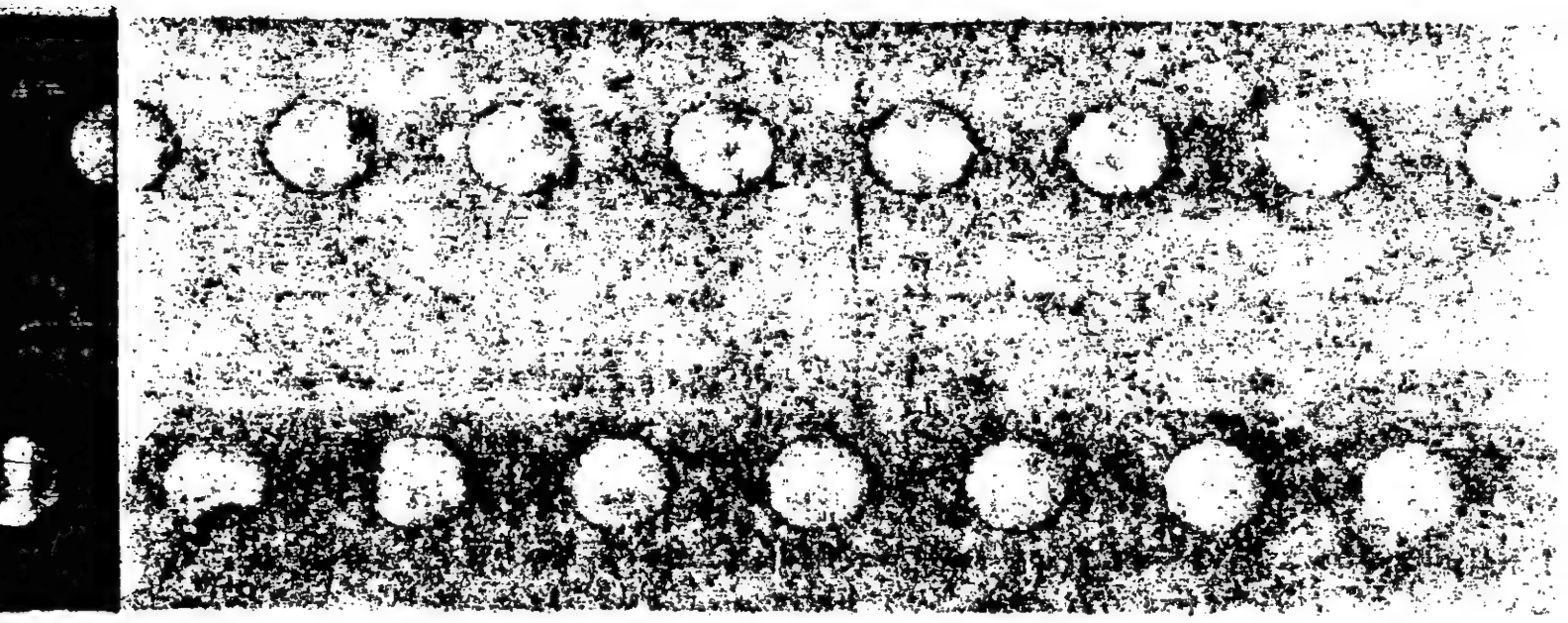
Investigation by the Minneapolis Office in 1959 indicated that BJORN KOHN WIKLUND who previously resided at Ryder and Windom, Minnesota, applied for the position of clinical pastoral student at the Federal Detention Headquarters, New York City.

[redacted]

RETURNED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Mpls. File 65-850





March 7, 1951

SAC, NEW YORK

DIRECTOR, FBI

[redacted]

[redacted]

Reading March 6, 1951.

You are authorized to have copy to the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, a copy of the report of Special Agent John W. Collins, dated December 28, 1950, at New York City.

RECORDED - 124 [redacted] 502

EFE:bc

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE [illegible]

Tolson
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

50 MAR 10 1951

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
RECEIVED
COMM - FBI
MAR 8 1951
MAILED 19

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 1, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, Was
ESP-R
Bufile 100-365040

2-1 E

So that the file of the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York may be complete, Bureau authorization is requested to furnish him with a copy of the report of SA John M. Collins dated 12/29/50 at New York.

Let x authorizing 3-7-51 E7E

JMC:IM
100-95068

100-365040-502

MAR 2 1951

14

RECORDED - 41

OK

FWE

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DATE 4/2/87

Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney — February 12, 1951

Director, FBI

ABRAHAM ROSENBERG, was.;
MIRIAM ROSENBERG, was.
ESPIONAGE - R;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

014292

There is enclosed herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent Eugene O. Jones dated at Newark, New Jersey, January 27, 1951. This report sets forth the results of an investigation conducted relative to the bail bond of Rosenberg pursuant to a request received from the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York.

Enclosure
100-365040

cc - 100-370679

EFJ:mgm

RECORDED - 14 | 100-365040-50
FEB 13 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/3/94 BY

MAILED 10
FEB 13 1951
FBI - NY

61 MAR 7 1951

Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney — February 28, 1951

Director, FBI — CONFIDENTIAL

Herbert Brownell, Jr.
Attorney - X

014291

There are being furnished you herewith copies of the reports of Special Agent Brunton B. Yerkes dated at Boston, Massachusetts, February 12, 1951, and Special Agent Gordon B. Playman dated at Minneapolis, Minnesota, February 13, 1951. These reports set forth the results of certain investigation which was conducted at the request of the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, relative to the mail bomb of Agnelma Brugnoli.

Enclosures

[redacted]

RECORDED - 128 60-365040-504

MAR 1 1951

MAR 9 1951

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

11 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
Disposition of Enclosure in T. Rosenberg
65-58236-730

☐ For your information: _____

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-365040-504

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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XXXXXX
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XXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

SAC, New York

February 27, 1951

Director, FBI

ABRAHAM BROTMAN, aka,
ESPIONAGE - R

You are authorized to furnish to the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, copies of the reports of Special Agent Brenton S. Gardge dated at Boston, Massachusetts, February 12, 1951, and Special Agent Gordon B. Playman dated at Minneapolis, Minnesota, February 13, 1951, in the above-captioned matter.

100-365040

EPE:mpm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 1/3/89 BY [illegible]

100-365040-505

MAR 3 1951

FBI

61-123

FEB 27 1951

65 MAR 9 1951

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 7 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASH FROM NEW YORK 18 7 3-16 PM

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP. R. REPORT PROMISED TO REACH BUREAU ON MARCH SIXTH LAST WAS NOT SUBMITTED SINCE INVESTIGATION HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED. THIS REPORT COVERS INVESTIGATION REQUESTED BY USA, SDNY TO DETERMINE SOURCE OF BROTHMAN-S BAIL MONEY. TO DATE TWO INDIVIDUALS WHO CONTRIBUTED TO THIS FUND HAVE NOT BEEN AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW. REPORT SHOULD REACH BUREAU MARCH TWO FOUR NEXT.

100-365040-506

RECORDED - 137

MAR 10 1951

SCHEIDT

HOLD

30 MAR 19 1951

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/87

EX-123

March 27, 1951

NYC, NEW YORK

[redacted]

[redacted]

100-36050

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/78 BY [illegible]

RECORDED - 97 100-36050-307

EX-54 MAR 29 1951

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 27 1951

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TELETYPE 383 MAR 5 1963

FBI
RECEIVED

8-53 M

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. BELMONT

DATE: March 27, 1951

FROM : MR. HENRICH

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Boson
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

Mr. Nease
Refer IRS

PURPOSE

To advise that th[redacted] teletype attached advising New York Office that they may furnish pertinent reports to Internal Revenue Bureau and may discuss case with Internal Revenue. Letter also attached to Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., advising them of foregoing.

DETAILS

A teletype has been received from the New York Office dated March 26, 1951, which sets forth that [redacted] being conducted by the New York Office regarding the source of Brothman's bail fund. It is to be noted that our investigation of the bail fund is being conducted at the request of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

Refer IRS

It is believed that we should cooperate with the Bureau of Internal Revenue in connection with this matter, but that we should also advise the United States Attorney in the Southern District of New York in view of the fact that our investigation regarding the bail fund is being conducted at their request. It is also felt that we should advise the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Washington of the facts regarding this matter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/3/87 BY [illegible]

RECOMMENDATION

There is attached for your approval a teletype to the New York Office authorizing them to furnish reports and to discuss the pertinent features of this case with the Bureau of Internal Revenue. There is also attached a letter to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, D.C. advising them of our action.

RJL:hc
100-365040

RECORDED 122 100-365040-508
EX-336
MAR 31 1951

Attachments (let.& tel.)

255
59 APR 9 1951

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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DATE [illegible]

MAILED IN
MAR 27 1951
COMM. [illegible]
65 APR 10 1951

FEB 2 1951
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FBI
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 28 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Aldero
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Lenchlin
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASH FROM NEW YORK 20 26 4-51 P

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS., ESPIONAGE - [redacted]

Refer IRS

BEING CONDUCTED BY THIS OFFICE RE SOURCE OF BROTHMAN-S BAIL FUND. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE WHETHER IT DESIRES THIS INFO FURNISHED TO NOPS LOCALLY OR WHETHER BUREAU WILL GIVE THIS INFO TO BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON. FOR INFO OF BUREAU, INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE SOURCE OF BROTHMAN-S BAIL FUND NOT YET COMPLETED. NOW EXPECTED REPORT ON THIS INVESTIGATION SHOULD REACH BUREAU APRIL THIRTEENTH NEXT.

SCHEIDT

INDEXED

RECORDED 65-40-509

MAR 31 1951

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FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 5 1951

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 62 5 8 SP

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

BROTHMAN, ESP - R, OOJ. INVESTIGATION RE BAIL MONEY PUT UP FOR BROTHMAN HAS BEEN TERMINATED UPON INSTRUCTIONS OF AUSA LOUIS GROSSMAN WHO ADVISED ATTORNEY MESSING HAS COURT ORDER TO OBTAIN RETURN OF BAIL APRIL SIX NEXT. INFO HAS BEEN RECEIVED THAT BROTHMAN HAS RETAINED JOHN MC KIM MINTON AS ATTORNEY TO HANDLE APPEAL. INFORMANT ADVISED BROTHMAN PAYING MINTON FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND MINTON TOOK CASE BECAUSE HE BELIEVES HE CAN OBTAIN REVERSAL. FOR BUREAU INFO, MINTON RECENTLY APPOINTED SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL IN CHARGE OF NY STATE INQUIRY ORDERED BY GOVERNOR DEWEY INTO GAMBLING AND BRIBERY IN SARATOGA COUNTY.

RECORDED 36 100-365040-56

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62 APR 25 1951

HOLD PLS.

APR 17 1951

cc: Mr. Tamborello

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 12 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Lourhlin
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASH FROM NEW YORK 12 12 3-13 PM

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS, ESP-R. REPT IN THIS CASE DICTATED, WILL SUREP AS SOON AS MIMEOGRAPHED.

SCHEIDT

100-365040-52

HOLD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/3/81 BY

APR 23

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK N.Y. FILE NO. 100-95068 KW

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	4/24/51	12/30/50; 1/25, 26,30,31;2/1-3, 6,13,14,20;3/1, 17,26,29;4/5,6/51	JOHN M. COLLINS
TITLE: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE: ESPIONAGE (R), OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

BROTHMAN and wife examined in supplementary proceedings before AUSA RAO, SDNY. BROTHMAN testified he has an award of $4,000 for work done for Commission on Aeronautical Affairs for Republic of China, which he has never collected. Only maintained bank accounts in connection with his business. Owns 1949 Oldsmobile on which he owes about $600. Has no bonds, but stock in TESTED CHEMICALS, INC. is held for him in name of CLARE KORNBLAU. Is not a legatee under a will, owns no real estate. Has outstanding contracts with Lonza in Switzerland and INDUSTRIAL PROCESS ENGINEERS, Newark, New Jersey. NAOMI BROTHMAN advised in same proceedings that she holds no property, real or personal, in her name or possessions which belongs to husband. BROTHMAN's motion for release on bail pending appeal, denied by Circuit Court of Appeals. Investigation determined that bail money posted for BROTHMAN was obtained from friends and relatives and through loan secured by mortgage on home.

8 2-13

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Scheidt SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

ENCLOSURE

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100-365040

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INDEXED - 59

APR 26 1951

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1 San Francisco (65-4199)(Inf.)
1 Washington Field (100-21470)(Inf.)
5 New York (1-NY 100-96341)

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investigation discontinued since AUSA Grossman, SDNY advised that order was being signed 4/6/51 returning bail money to wife. BROTHMAN still confined Federal Detention Headquarters, New York City.

P. *

Details:

EXAMINATION OF ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and NAOMI BROTHMAN IN SUPPLEMENTARY PROCEEDINGS

The following is a summary of information obtained from ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and NAOMI BROTHMAN during their examination in Supplementary Proceedings conducted December 7, 1950 by Vincent Paul Rao, Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York.

In this examination, BROTHMAN testified that he resided in a three and one-half room apartment at 4108 42nd Street, Long Island City, with his wife, two children, and mother-in-law. He pays between $60 - $70 rent per month for this apartment.

He also testified that he was in business with MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, which business dealt with the development and sale of chemical processes.

In connection with this business, BROTHMAN stated that he has an award of $4,000 for work done for the Commission on Aeronautical Affairs for the Republic of China, which he has never collected.

He also advised that he has an agreement with the STANTON LABORATORIES in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, according to which they were committed to pay him $100,000, over a period of five years. However,

BROTHMAN said that he never received any money from this contract.

BROTHMAN advised that his only bank accounts were those maintained in connection with his business. He said that he kept these accounts at the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

BROTHMAN also stated that up until July, 1950, he drew an average of $100 a week from his business. BROTHMAN stated that he has no safe deposit box, but that his wife might have one. He also said that he has a life insurance policy with the COLUMBIAN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, with his wife or children named as beneficiaries.

BROTHMAN further testified that in June, 1949, he purchased a 1949 Oldsmobile for $2900, on which there was owing at the time of this examination about $600.

In this examination into BROTHMAN's assets, he stated that he currently owned no bonds, although at one time he held about $1500 worth. He said that he is the owner of stock in TESTED CHEMICALS, INC., formerly known as ULSTER CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cliffwood, New Jersey. However, this stock is held in the name of CLARE KOWNBLAU, sister of MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ.

Regarding the equipment formerly maintained in his laboratory at Elmhurst, New York, BROTHMAN said that it had been donated to TESTED CHEMICALS, INC. Some of the equipment still remained in his laboratory, but he said that this was worthless.

BROTHMAN also testified that no outstanding judgments are being held by attorneys or other third parties; that he is not a legatee or devisee under the terms of a will, and that he owns no real estate although his wife owns a home in Peekskill, New York.

Further, according to BROTHMAN, there is an outstanding contract between him and the LONZA firm in Basel, Switzerland, in which there is a sum of $100,000 due him. However, the obtaining of this money actually depends on BROTHMAN doing certain work for that firm.

BROTHMAN also has an agreement with the INDUSTRIAL PROCESS ENGINEERS, Newark, New Jersey, whereby they were to pay him $100 a week plus commission on any equipment sold in connection with processes he developed. However, due to his imprisonment, he was unable to comply with the terms of this contract. At the time of his imprisonment, there were no sums due on the contract.

BROTHMAN also testified that of the $25,000 placed in security with the Government on BROTHMAN's bail bond, about $200 was raised on an insurance policy and $2,000 submitted by NAOMI BROTHMAN. The balance was furnished by friends.

MRS. NAOMI BROTHMAN testified that she is the wife of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and lives in a three-room apartment at 4108 42nd Street, Long Island City, with her two children. She pays $69 per month rent for this apartment.

MRS. BROTHMAN further stated that she and her husband have a joint checking account, in which there is a balance of $3.56. She has a bank account containing $15.54 at the Greenpoint Avenue Branch of the BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY, and $100 in the Park Avenue branch of the same bank. However, she said that this last account was opened specifically for depositing money for BROTHMAN's bail fund.

MRS. BROTHMAN also stated that she holds no property, either real or personal, in her name, or any possession which belong to her husband.

NY 100-95068

MOTION FOR RELEASE ON
BAIL PENDING APPEAL

On December 13, 1950, WILLIAM W. KLEINMAN appeared before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit to argue for the release of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ on bail pending appeal.

U. S. Attorney Irving H. Saypol appeared for the Government in opposition to this motion. KLEINMAN's motion was denied by Judges A. N. HAND, J.N. FRANK and CHARLES CLARK, without opinion.

INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE SOURCE
OF BROTHMAN'S BAIL FUND CONTRIBUTORS

Pursuant to a request of Assistant U. S. Attorney RAO, the following investigation was conducted to determine the source of BROTHMAN's bail money. To assist in this investigation, BROTHMAN submitted affidavits which indicated that the following contributed to this fund:

BJORN B. NIELSEN	$2,000
CLARE M. KORNBLAU	3,700
ESTHER TANYA	8,000
NETTIE BOGDANOFF	2,500
MR & MRS ARTHUR OFFENBACH	1,300
R. V. RAMANI	1,500
HARRY BROTHMAN	1,000
JOSEPH BROTHMAN	500

ALEXANDER SVENCHANSKY ...$ 500

A RESIKA 500

ISABELLA SHUSTERMAN 500

ABOVE CONTRIBUTED TO BROTHMAN'S BAIL FUND

ESTHER TANYA, 349 East 51st Street, New York City, exhibited Bank Book No. 13,490 on the SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, 20 East 45th Street, which reflected a withdrawal of $6,000 on August 18, 1950. The balance, she said, she obtained from her sister, MRS. ALFRED LEWISON, 310 West End Avenue, New York City.

It should be noted that MRS. LEWISON is the wife of the president of INDUSTRIAL PROCESS ENGINEERS who held a contract with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, which was explained previously in this report.

MRS. LEWISON exhibited a receipt dated November 15, 1950, in which NAOMI BROTHMAN acknowledged receipt of $8,000 from ESTHER TANYA, to be repaid as follows:

$7,000 when no longer required for BROTHMAN's bail and $1,000 as soon as NAOMI BROTHMAN is able to pay this amount, provided that when this $1,000 is repaid, INDUSTRIAL PROCESS ENGINEERS will pay ABRAHAM BROTHMAN $789.50.

MRS. LEWISON said that she was quite surprised that her sister's bank book only showed a withdrawal of $6,000, since on the date that she met her sister at the SEAMEN'S BANK, MISS TANYA actually had $7,000 with her. MRS. LEWISON said that she remembers counting the money herself, and that it totalled $7,000. MRS. LEWISON stated that she gave the balance of $1,000 to her sister. This was obtained by her from a loan on her husband's life insurance policy.

In this connection, MRS. LEWISON showed a notice dated August 31, 1950 from the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 51 Madison Avenue, New York City, which reflected that a loan of $1,000 was charged against Policy No. 10762469 A 8, which policy was issued to ALFRED LEWISON.

MR & MRS. MORRIS BOGDANOFF, 334 West 87th Street, advised that at the request of his wife NETTIE, he gave her a check for $1500 to be given to NAOMI BROTHMAN. His son, DAVID BOGDANOFF, gave a check for $800.

Mr. BOGDANOFF exhibited to the writer his check for $1500 dated August 23, 1950, drawn on the MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY, 360 East 149th Street, Bronx, New York, and the check of his son for $800 dated August 22, 1950, drawn on the NATIONAL BRONX BANK OF NEW YORK also located at 360 East 149th Street. Both of these checks were drawn to cash.

MR. BOGDANOFF stated that the balance of $200 was furnished by his wife, who had the money "in the house."

ARTHUR OFFENBACH, 150 Bennett Avenue, New York City, exhibited a check dated August 24, 1950 drawn by NADIA OFFENBACH in the amount of $550 on the CHEMICAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, United Nations Office. This check was dated August 24, 1950.

He also exhibited two checks dated August 15th and August 24, 1950 drawn in the amounts of $400 and $110 respectively. Both of these checks were signed by SONYA J. DOBRIKIAN and drawn on her account at the CHEMICAL BANK & TRUST COMPANY, United Nations Branch. The balance of $240, Mr. OFFENBACH said, was composed of cash then in the possession of himself and his wife.

MR. OFFENBACH identified NADIA OFFENBACH as his wife, and SONYA J. DOBRIKIAN as her sister.

MRS. C. HIDDE, 4215 43rd Avenue, Long Island City, advised that R.V. RAMANI rented a room from her until he returned to India on December 18, 1950. MRS. HIDDE said that she did not know whether RAMANI contributed any money to BROTHMAN's bail fund. She stated, however, that she did know that RAMANI was very sympathetic to BROTHMAN. Further, RAMANI is supposed to have told her that he was helping to raise the necessary money to release BROTHMAN on bail.

It should be noted that RAMANI's affidavit furnished to Mr. RAO is dated December 22, 1950, and states that the $1500 loaned by him to NAOMI BROTHMAN came out of his personal funds.

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that on August 22, 1950, [redacted] b7D

This same informant also advised [redacted] b7D

The above information from Confidential Informant T-1 is not to be made public except following issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

ALEXANDER SVENCHANSKY, mentioned previously in this investigation, advised that he obtained $500 from the UN CREDIT UNION, which money he donated to BROTHMAN's bail fund.

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, [redacted] b7D

The foregoing information from this informant is not to be made a matter of public record without issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

MRS. ISABELLA SHUSTERMAN, 145 Seaman Avenue, advised that she is NAOMI BROTHMAN's second cousin. She said that MRS. BROTHMAN sometime during last summer came to her summer home in Peekskill, New York, and wanted to borrow $1,000 immediately. She stated that she told MRS. BROTHMAN that she could not give her more than $500.

MRS. SHUSTERMAN stated that she is a physician practicing under the name of DR. ISABELLA HASKELL. She stated at the time of MRS. BROTHMAN's visit, she had $200 in her possession and obtained the balance from her husband GEORGE SHUSTERMAN. She advised that her husband is the owner of a drug store located at 204th Street and Broadway, New York City.

MRS. SHUSTERMAN has no note or cancelled check to substantiate this transaction, and claims that the entire transaction was in cash.

MR. A. RESIKA, 1660 Park Avenue, New York City, advised that he is the sole proprietor of SERVICE MAINTENANCE COMPANY located at the above address. He said that he loaned $500 to CLARA LEET, 161 East 96th Street, to be turned over to MRS. BROTHMAN.

In this connection, MR. RESIKA exhibited a note dated August 30, 1950 signed by CLARA LEET in the amount of $500.

MRS. CLARA LEET advised that MRS. BROTHMAN came to her and asked for a loan of $500 for her husband's bail fund. MRS. LEET said that she did not have the money, but borrowed it from MR. RESIKA, signing a note for same.

MRS. LEET stated that she gave this money to MRS. BROTHMAN. She has no note from MRS. BROTHMAN to substantiate this transaction, claiming that she did not think it was necessary since MRS. BROTHMAN is a close relative of hers.

In addition to the above, MRS. BROTHMAN submitted an affidavit in which she stated that she raised the sum of $1745, which was the bulk of a loan obtained from the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Croton-on-Hudson, New York. This loan was secured by a mortgage on a bungalow owned by her at Peekskill, New York.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, furnished the following information to Special Agent Norman W. Philcox. This information is not to be made a matter of public record without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

This informant advised [redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

On April 5, 1951, Mr. LOUIS GROSSMAN, Assistant U. S. Attorney, Southern District of New York, advised Special Agent Thomas H. Zoeller that an order was being signed April 6, 1951 returning BROTHMAN's bail money to his wife. Therefore, this phase of the investigation to determine the source of the bail money was discontinued without interviewing CLARE M. KORNBLAU.

She submitted an affidavit in which she said that she gave $3700 to this fund.

On April 6, 1951, Assistant U. S. Attorney Roy M. Cohn confirmed the fact that BROTHMAN was still confined to Federal Detention Headquarters, New York City.

P E N D I N G

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Verification of the withdrawal of $2,000 by BJORN B. NIELSEN from the MINNEAPOLIS SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION is contained in the report of SA Gordon B. Playman, Minneapolis, 2/13/51.

According to the affidavit submitted by MRS. BROTHMAN, she said she borrowed $297 on life insurance policy #266193 issued to ABRAHAM BROTHMAN by the COLUMBIAN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Boston, Massachusetts. Further, according to this affidavit, her mother, MRS. ANNA METT, borrowed $958 on life insurance policy No. 144101 with the same insurance company. Both of these loans were verified and reported in the report of SA Brenton S. Gordon, Boston, 2/12/51.

JOHN W. POPE, former superintendent of the CENTERBROOK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Centerbrook, Connecticut, advised an Agent of the New Haven Office that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in 1942 or 1943 worked in the designing of an atomizing head, which head is now used for atomizing magnesium powder. He related that BROTHMAN at the time was connected with the CHEMURGY DESIGN CORPORATION of New York City, and was hired by HENRY GOLWYNNE of the GOLWYNNE CHEMICAL CORPORATION, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, to work on the design of this magnesium powder atomizing head.

The CENTERBROOK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, then known as the PULVERIZED METALS COMPANY, was owned by GOLWYNNE.

BROTHMAN, according to POPE, did not work full-time at the above concern, but only spent week-ends on this project at the plant in Centerbrook, Connecticut.

POPE added that the CENTERBROOK COMPANY since the development of this atomizing head, has had contracts with the FRANKFORD ARSENAL, Philadelphia, to furnish magnesium powders to various arsenals throughout the country. He stated that the CENTERBROOK MANUFACTURING

COMPANY, to the best of his knowledge, is the only concern in this country which has this process of atomizing magnesium powder.

POPE could furnish no additional information regarding BROTHMAN.

On January 18, 1951, one WILLIAM C. NICHOLS, Director of Engineering, Monsanto Chemical Company, 1700 South Second Street, St. Louis, Missouri, advised an Agent of the St. Louis Office that some six months ago, an individual by the name of A. BROTHMAN and another individual, name unknown, was recommended to him by GASTON DU BOIS, a former high official of MONSANTO CHEMICAL CORPORATION who retired some two or three years ago. DU BOIS, since his retirement, has operated a private chemical engineering company in the Railway Exchange Building at St. Louis, Missouri, and during World War II, was affiliated with the OSS, rendering valuable services in Switzerland, his native country.

Upon the recommendation of DU BOIS, NICHOLS invited BROTHMAN and his associate to call at the MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, which they subsequently did, and NICHOLS showed them all over the entire plant. BROTHMAN, at the time of this visit, alleged to be an employee of the INDUSTRIAL PROCESS ENGINEERING CORPORATION, 8 Lister Avenue, Newark, New Jersey.

NICHOLS further related that following BROTHMAN's visit, he carried on quite a correspondence with BROTHMAN, and later learned that he had been arrested by the FBI in connection with the HARRY GOLD Case.

Regarding BJORN B. NIELSEN, the records of this office reflect that he is subject of Bureau file 77-46296, entitled: "BJORN B. NIELSEN, Chaplain Intern, Federal Detention Headquarters, New York, New York, Departmental Applicant."

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd)

According to E.E. THOMPSON, Warden of this institution, NIELSEN entered on duty as a Chaplain Intern on June 14, 1950, resigning September 5, 1950, to accept a position as full-time pastor at the Norwegian Lutheran Hospital, 4520 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

It should be noted further that Confidential Informant T-4, of unknown reliability, advised S/ ARMAND A. CAMMAROTA of this office that NIELSEN, although no longer connected in any official capacity at the prison, still calls frequently and converses with BROTHMAN. This informant stated that the two of them are very friendly, and that NIELSEN gave BROTHMAN $2,000 to be used toward his bail money. This informant further advised that BROTHMAN gives NIELSEN missions to perform for him outside of the prison.

FRANK KENTON, Assistant to the Warden, Federal Detention Headquarters, New York City, verified the fact that NIELSEN still visits BROTHMAN and stays with him for two or three hours at a time.

Mr. KENTON stated that the prison authorities do not view these visits with suspicion since NIELSEN is supposed to have told KENTON that he is interested in BROTHMAN in an effort to learn the motive for his violation of the law.

Confidential Informant T-4 also advised that that he was told by OSCAR VAGO that all of the material which EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS furnished to the Russians was first submitted to BROTHMAN for his examination and verification of the accuracy of the material.

VAGO is a former associate of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, who was indicted for perjury in the Southern District of New York, and is currently out on bail awaiting trial. EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS is an admitted Soviet espionage agent who was convicted and imprisoned in Great Britain in February, 1950.

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd)

Further, on April 5, 1951, this informant advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG, recently sentenced to death for conspiracy to commit espionage, and BROTHMAN were working on the draft of a news-letter type of publication similar to "In Fact", which is to be called "Retort". The draft of this publication has been seen by this informant.

According to informant, this publication is going to be organized as a counter propaganda unit and will be drawn up, printed and distributed in a completely clandestine fashion. Plans have been made for distribution of this publication in New York, Chicago, Detroit and Los Angeles. A list of seven persons who are completely trusted and who have been designated as distributors in each of the above cities and whose duty will be to prepare lists of persons to obtain this news-letter, has been prepared. These seven persons, according to informant, will form the national body of this organization.

Present plans call for the printing and distribution of 125,000 copies of this news-letter on a bi-monthly basis. The copies are to be varityped.

ROSENBERG and BROTHMAN have discussed this plan with the informant and he has agreed to work with them. They estimate that $10,000 cash will be required, of which amount ROSENBERG is putting up the most.

According to informant, BROTHMAN has borrowed to the limit of his resources.

It is planned that informant will contact someone in the Bronx, New York City, by a code word and this person will thereafter be the contact between informant and EMANUEL BLOCH, ROSENBERG's attorney, who is to supply the funds. ROSENBERG estimates, according to informant, that about $4200 will be required immediately. Informant is to be given $5,000 to set up operations.

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd)

Informant's part in this organization has been approved by BLOCH. Informant is to find a house suitable for setting up mimeograph equipment. He is also to travel to . Philadelphia to buy this equipment. He is also to take part in the distribution of the paper.

Informant advised that the details of this plan have been minutely worked out, and it will be set up in such a way that no one will know or have complete control of the entire operation. Various persons are going to write articles which will be published in this paper. According to informant, BROTHMAN has already written a 6,000 word thesis exposing the political significance of the atom bomb from the time of its inception.

EUGENE DENNIS, National Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, is going to provide a person who will write articles denouncing and exposing the William Remington, Harry Gold and related cases. DENNIS is also to provide a list of people in New York City who are "solid" and who will receive copies of this publication.

Four graphs will be composed and given to informant for his guidance in setting up the paper. All of the issues will be checked by BLOCH for "flagrant violations of the law." BLOCH, according to informant, is of the opinion that this paper will be very important from a political standpoint.

With reference to the list of the seven people who are to compose the national body of this publication, informant stated that he has seen this list, and that one of the names contained thereon is CLARE KORNBLAU. Another name is JERRY SHORE (phonetic). Another name was followed by an address in India. Another name was that of an organizer of the UNITED OFFICE & PROFESSIONAL WORKERS OF AMERICA in Los Angeles.

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd)

There were also three or four additional names which informant could not recall.

Copies of this publication will be distributed from one city to the other three cities by personal courier and will not be mailed interstate. At a given time, the distributors in the various cities will mail their copies to local mailing addresses.

The dates of issue of this publication have already been decided. Plans have also been effected to buy for cash 125,000 envelopes and other material in bulk outside of New York City, in such a way as not to create suspicion.

Publication of the first issue of "Retort" has been tentatively scheduled for the first week in June, 1951.

With further reference to ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, this informant has advised that BROTHMAN told him that he delivered to ANATOLY YAKOVLEV a paper on "liquid thermal diffusion" and that he gave the impression to YAKOVLEV that he either wrote or corrected this paper.

Informant also advised that BROTHMAN has retained JOHN McKINNINTON as his attorney to handle his appeal. According to informant, MINTON is being paid a fee of $5,000, and as stated, he is taking the case only because he believes he can upset the conviction of BROTHMAN.

According to informant, MINTON ordinarily would not handle an appeal for a sum as small as $5,000. BROTHMAN, according to informant, is not giving MINTON any information regarding his espionage activities.

It should be noted that the reporting Agent had a chance meeting with WILLIAM L. MESSING, BROTHMAN's

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd)

attorney of record, on April 5, 1951. At that time, MESSING advised that BROTHMAN had recently retained JOHN McKIM MINTON as his attorney for his appeal. MINTON was recently appointed Special Assistant Attorney General in charge of the New York State Inquiry ordered by Governor Dewey into gambling and bribery at Saratoga County, New York.

Refer IRS

By teletype dated 3/26/51, the Bureau was advised [redacted] on the investigation being conducted by this office into the source of BROTHMAN's bail fund.

Refer IRS

In this teletype, the Bureau was requested to advise whether it desired this information be furnished [redacted]

By teletype dated March 27, 1951, the Bureau advised this office to discuss this case with the Internal Revenue Bureau. This teletype also stated that the Bureau was advising the Washington Office of the Internal Revenue Bureau. It also requested this office to discuss with the U. S. Attorney, Southern District of New York, the fact that the Internal Revenue Bureau was making inquiry into this matter.

Refer IRS

On March 29, 1951, the results of the investigation conducted by this office were orally made available to [redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd)

On the same date, Assistant United States Attorney Roy M. Cohn was advised of the Internal Revenue's investigation into BROTHMAN's bail fund.

In accordance with prior Bureau instructions, copies of the instant report are being sent to the Los Angeles, San Francisco and Washington Field Offices.

NY 100-95068

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York:

Will follow and report future activities of BROTHMAN.

NY 100-95068

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants referred to in the report of SA JOHN M. COLLINS, made at New York, dated 4/24/51 are identified as follows:

T-1 [redacted] b7D b7C

T-2 [redacted] b2 b7D

T-3 [redacted] b7D b7C

T-4 JEROME TARTAKOW,
Inmate at the Federal
Detention Headquarters,
New York City
(All offices receiving copies
of this report are cautioned
under no circumstances to
divulge the identity of this
individual).

Reference: Report of SA JOHN M. COLLINS,
New York, 12/29/50.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: APR 24 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was;
ESPIONAGE (R);
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE,
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Enclosed herewith are five copies of the report of SA JOHN M. COLLINS, made at New York, dated APR 24 1951

The Bureau is requested to authorize this office to furnish one copy of this report to the U. S. Attorney, Southern District of New York, for the completion of his file.

Enc. (5)

JMC:KW
100-95068

100-365040-572

RECORDED - 59

APR 26 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/3/87 BY

FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 4/26/51

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTMAN

[redacted]

Because of the fact that his security was transferred to Federal prison for a period of seven years, it is suggested that the Bureau destroy the security index card on him.

The Security Index Card on BROTMAN maintained by this office has already been destroyed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/3/79 BY [illegible]

FBI/DOJ
100-95068

RECORDED [illegible]

INDEXED [illegible]

5-5-51 [illegible] FBI

FEDERAL SECURITY [illegible]

RECEIVED

[illegible] SECTION

[illegible] DIVISION

RECEIVED

5 MAY 10 19[illegible]

CANCELLED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 25 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Alden
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 35 25 6-32P

DIRECTOR URGENT

GLR-3

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS., MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, WAS., ESP - R, OOJ, ISA OF FIFTY. REMYTEL APRIL FIFTH LAST. ON APRIL TWENTYFIFTH, JOHN M. FOLEY, AUSA, SDNY, FURNISHED PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF LET DATED MARCH FIFTEEN LAST FROM JOHN MC KIM MINTON, TWO NINE FIVE MADISON AVE., NYC, IN WHICH HE STATES HE HAS BEEN RETAINED TO REPRESENT BROTHMAN ON APPEAL ALTHOUGH HE HAS NOT YET RECEIVED STIPULATION OF SUBSTITUTION. LETTER ALSO REQUESTS EXTENSION TO MAY SECOND NEXT FOR FILING RECORD ON APPEAL. CHECK OF USA-S DOCKET APRIL TWENTYFIFTH DETERMINED THAT WILLIAM H. KLEINMAN IS STILL ATTORNEY OF RECORD FOR BROTHMAN AND MOSKOWITZ AND THAT ON MARCH TWENTYFIRST LAST, STIPULATION WAS ENTERED THEREON EXTENDING TIME FOR FILING RECORD ON APPEAL TO MAY SECOND LAST. ALTHOUGH LETTER DOES NOT SO STATE, IT WOULD SEEM THAT MINTON INTENDS TO REPRESENT MOSKOWITZ ALSO. CHARLES F. MURPHY, DEPUTY, USM, SDNY, PREVIOUSLY ADVISED HE INTENDED TO TRANSPORT MOSKOWITZ TO FEDERAL PRISON, ALDERSON, WEST VA., APRIL TWENTYFIFTH BUT ON THAT DATE

RECORDED - 140
INDEXED - 140 100-365040-514

APR 27 1951

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/13/87 BY

50 MAY 8 1951

FILE

MOSKOWITZ SERVED WARDEN, WOMEN-S HOUSE OF DETENTION, NYC, WITH NOTICE OF ELECTION NOT TO SERVE. MURPHY SAID THAT THIS MEANS SHE WILL NOT BE REMOVED AND THAT TIME SERVED AFTER THIS DATE WILL NOT COUNT TOWARD HER SENTENCE BUT THAT TIME SERVED PRIOR TO THIS DATE WILL COUNT. MURPHY ALSO SAID THAT BROTHMAN-S REMOVAL TO FEDERAL PENITENTIARY IS DISCRETIONARY WITH WARDEN THOMPSON, FEDERAL DETENTION HEADQUARTERS, NYC. ACCORDING TO MURPHY, THOMPSON ADVISED HIM APRIL TWENTYFIFTH THAT HE IS NOT INCLINED TO MOVE BROTHMAN AT THIS TIME. MURPHY STATED THAT BROTHMAN WILL PROBABLY HOLD HIS NOTICE OF ELECTION NOT TO SERVE UNTIL SUCH TIME AS HIS REMOVAL IS IMMINENT. FOR INFO OF BUREAU.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

cc: Mr Tompkins

514

Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney

Director, FBI

May 3, 1951

CONFIDENTIAL

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

There is being transmitted herewith for your information a copy of the report of Special Agent John M. Collins, dated at New York, April 26, 1951, in the above captioned matter.

Enclosure

100-[illegible]

DECLASSIFIED BY [illegible]
ON 4/3/87

100-365040-585

RECORDED & INDEXED
MAY 5 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/3/87 BY [illegible]

Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

61 MAY 11 1951

COMM - FBI
MAY - 4 1951
MAILED 20

SAC, New York

May 3, 1951

Director, FBI

AVRAHAM STERNEAN, aka.

[redacted]

100-[illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/3/82 BY [illegible]

RECORDED - 38

ENCLOSURE

ex-97

MAY 4 1951

MAILED 20

MAY 4 1951

FBI

65 MAY 14 1951

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 7, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, Was
MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, Was
ESP-R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
ISA of 1950

Enclosed are photostatic copies of briefs filed on behalf of above named subjects by their attorneys.

It should be noted that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ is still represented by William L. Messing. BROTHMAN'S appeal is being argued by his new attorney, John McKim Minton.

Encs-2
JMC:IM
100-95068
cc - 100-96341

2 ENCL.

43

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/10/82 BY [illegible]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 25, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was:
(Bufile 100-365040)
MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, was:
(Bufile 100-370679)
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT of 1950.

On 5/15/51 ROY M. COHN, AUSA, SDNY advised that on the previous day IRVING H. SOYPOL, USA, SDNY Communicated with the Director of Prisons, Washington, D.C. As a result of this conversation, according to COHN, an attempt is being made to move fifteen inmates from the Federal Detention Headquarters, New York City to other Federal penal institutions. This is being done irrespective of any appeal which is pending on behalf of such individual.

Further, according to COHN, BROTHMAN was one of these individuals. He also said that when an attempt was made to move BROTHMAN on 5/14/51 he immediately served on the warden his notice of election not to serve. This means that any time served by BROTHMAN after this date will not count toward his sentence. This also means that BROTHMAN cannot be moved out of this district while his appeal is pending.

Enclosed are two photostatic copies of a letter addressed to "Dear Nat" and signed "J.F." It is believed that Nat is NATHAN MARKOWITZ an attorney with an office at 92 Liberty Street, New York City. The files of this office do not contain any pertinent information that can be positively identified with MARKOWITZ.

The original of this letter was evidently sent by FREIDUS to MARKOWITZ. This photostat was made from a carbon copy which was taken from BROTHMAN during a search of his person by prison authorities and was given by them to SA ARMAND A. CAMMAROTA of this office.

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

ENCL. Records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York contain the following information dated 8/25/49 on JACOB FREIDUS:

He resides at 74 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. His wife is CLAIRE FREIDUS. He is about 40 years old and is the father of three dependent children. He has resided at the above address since February, 1947 and reputedly owns the property there. He formerly resided at 164 Pembrook, Brooklyn. He was shown as treasurer of the Aaron Machinery Co. Inc., 45 Crosby St., NYC. His step-father, SAMUEL E. AARON is president of this firm.

CC: NY 100-96341
Enc. (2)
JMC:IMK
100-95068

RECORDED - 3 100-365040
INDEXED - 3

MAY 28 1951

13

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE

100-370679

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FREIDUS is also president of the Stephen Sales Co. Inc., 45 Crosby Street, NYC. FREIDUS and his family are also in the realty field and own considerable properties in the Metropolitan Area of NYC. FREIDUS is also identified with a new business venture known as the Starrett Television Corp., 501 W. 26th Street, NYC. Another business venture mentioned in this report was the Technoflax Corp., Port Jervis, NY. However, the Credit Bureau of Greater New York was unable to locate this firm. A bank for FREIDUS was shown as the Merchants Bank, 434 Broadway, NYC.

According to the "New York Daily News" and the "New York World Telegram" in their issues dated 4/7/49, FREIDUS and his step-father, SAMUEL E. AARON of 1437 40th St., Brooklyn, were indicted on charges of having evaded payment of $216,926.68 in income taxes on transactions during 1942 and 1943 in their machinery business, the Aaron Machinery Co. Inc.

P3-4/29/51

Dear Nat,

This note being sent you because of the urgent need for action in behalf of Jackman & Mrs. Hanson. Mr. Mattson may give you most of the details. Take care of the administrative details connected with the possibility. Then the courts, & the peace & happiness of their families are involved. Because of the press not on a Saturday, something to look for coming. Attention of Mr K. will be brief as very little of any. Mr. K. may be heard from if you bring some pressure. He already knows of Mr Minton. Please settle various matters.

1. Mr. Mackenzie - You've been asked to prepare an appeal. You must get started in this immediately. In addition, most important, she was thrown this past Wednesday to file an "election" not to serve form. Otherwise they would have shipped her out of the city. Henceforth while this form is in existence her time has ceased to count. It is my belief that this was done for the following reasons (a) Not waste form on appeal lawyer (b) It's a city jail & not a Federal one - & why should the Warden then take responsibility for a Federal prisoner especially when (c) She is ill, bad stomach & getting worse (d) A little trouble maker - complaints about food, commissary & perhaps more. Therefore it is necessary today to get the authorities (Warden & then Mr. Barnett, Director of Prisons in W. D.C.)

(any ge)

P 2 - 4/29/51
NAH.

to allow him to stay until determination of his appeal, as is done in the practice with the courts. If offer a firm offer, this is a business deal & the matter must be straightened out (Federal Commission, etc) so that he can know he will be released at & does not lose any more time than is necessary. Mrs Griffith plays the number of days for "Election" at a cost "maximum effort". Ordinarily he has written about for parole. In view of the color in this case the chances are fairly slight. However, more facts & "color" should be gathered to prove the injustice & not a "commiti" or a bad bunch as for parole. Facts & purpose of the appeal, you should consult with Mr. Minor. I don't see you have time to argue this appeal this spring. Therefore you should get a extension of time until the fall & see what happens with his parole. The parole board will be here in June & then Division comes in a little later. Naturally if he gets parole, there would be no need for appealing in the fall.

2. Mrs Bathsheba — has been most naturally emotionally upset because of the delay for almost a year. On top of this she has financial difficulties. Will you therefore arrange when she comes to see you plenty of time & patience. Encourage her to see me & call you anything she has "other

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] was [illegible] spoken
[illegible] and [illegible] days. When he [illegible] Wednesday
that Mr. Manowitz [illegible] possible [illegible] of [illegible]
husband. The fact is all known to Monday, but was
turned away [illegible] U.S. & Canada [illegible] registration
he asked Messing to come [illegible] Bothman —
Saturday I could try [illegible] message.

3. [illegible] promptly to call Mr. Min[illegible] & T
[illegible] let him know that [illegible] letters you present
[illegible] Messing [illegible] at [illegible]
If he wants to speak to Mr. McNulty he [illegible]
Mr. Minion (or McNulty) that Bothman and you [illegible]
he understands that Brinton may not want to argue
the appeal until the fall. Anything that Minion wants to
do is perfectly O.K. However, appeal is going to want
please make strong appeal for bail. Carrying this out,
will indicate to Minion that you present Bothman
or displace Messing. Ask Minion about printing of
minutes & follow same up with Messing. Messing
was given months ago $3,000 specifically for printing.
Clerk cost of course). — Messing when he was
in SNY (yesterday) said that Brinton was going
to argue appeal in June (which means he has to
file appeal within the next few days), & got that
the minutes & briefs were already printed. Follow up
on all this immediately.

P 4 - 7/09/51
NAM

4. Tested Chemicals Inc. — This matter has been totally neglected & I hope requires prompt attention. The plant has laundered now for several months & I talked thoroughly with Mrs. Bothman & Clause Messing (the [illegible]) for full details. It appears that while the stockholders kept for Bothman & Messing, just to make an assignment for benefit of creditors & want to make Messing an assignee. THIS MUST NOT TAKE PLACE for many reasons such as (1) the questionable honesty & sincerity (2) the lack of competence (3) there is no need to waste the firm's assets that [illegible] (4) this interests conflict of [illegible] & Messing.

Such as — when the plant was being built Bothman & M.M. worked a practically continuously for 7 weeks — all of Sept. & 1/2 of October 1950 rendering engineering service for which Tested Chemicals has never billed. We want you to bill Tested Chem. immediately for this at the following reasonable rates $8 per hour for straight time for A.B. & $4 per hour for straight time for M.M. 1½ time for overtime & double time for Sat. & Sun. (prepare for & separate bills for the type of work) compile the bill at average day of 14 hours. During the week — 8 hours straight time & 6 hours overtime. Also 6 Sat & 6 Sun. at 14 hours of double time. Plus interest at 6% on the bill. Also 6% interest on A.B. + M.M. interest which is 4 or 6 times as large as the others. Of course,

— VII Minority

in order to do the job properly, you will have to demand & get promptly from Mexico (total dividends etc) allegations, resolutions, copies of minutes, financial statements (including profit & loss, how much has been diverted or loaned to officers & directors, how much cash distributable as and for Stock), copy of license agreement (1st & 2d) with the Bothman, copy of promissory note that was issued to get Naomi started & how the just in $5,000 formal money into the business, & generally the ~~[illegible]~~ ins come into the Total Picture — Let the point be made to the plaintiff that a positive value should be given to Tested Chemicals Inc. cancelling the sale of the process ~~[illegible]~~ (patented licensing agreement) by which Tested were making the product. This "provides for payment of [illegible]" Point out that the agreement is being cancelled for one of the reasons 1 Failure to pay, (2) Failure to stay in operation (3) Failure, etc.

Liquidation of Tested Chemicals can be accomplished by two methods (1) Sale of assets by unanimous consent of stockholders in bulk & Dissolve Tested (2) Sale of assets piecemeal over bulk (highest bidder) at regular auction sale

With reference to #1 Bothman would say and refer that before anything takes place that the stockholders exchange releases with Bothman. Otherwise they could bring

P.6 4/29/51
N.Y.M.

all kinds of suits, saying fraud (discontinuing in the same type of business) even claiming all sorts of contract agreements with France to any of the future activities (oil, gas, and land). This method of liquidation is the most difficult, because it requires agreements between the stockholders & Bill himself. If plan #1 fails because of inability to get every & all kinds of releases from the lawsuits, Missing, etc. then plan #2 will be necessary. The disadvantage of plan 2 is that it is more expensive to carry out (auction expenses & ~~[illegible]~~ perhaps [illegible] of a receiver) & it may bring less money. Coming back to the questions raised, Bill says it is best that you be the assignee. Tell him he has 80% or more of the money invested. Under no circumstances should Bessie even be co-assignee.

By the way Bill has instructed to sue Missing for return of money & the stock of United Gas (giant-Texas).

5. The matter of the loans & securities, which are closed at Foley Square, should be looked into. What are the internal revenue agents doing with them.

6. After you have digested the letter, & have met with Mr. Bill [illegible], [illegible] visited M.M. You should arrange to bring A.B. & M.M. to Foley Square so that they can discuss everything amongst ~~[illegible]~~

P2-4/2/41

themselves + with you. There is at present an open wind pending there, as they were brought down a couple of weeks ago regarding the fire. Hope it should not be too difficult to bring them down again on this and on a new wind. Based upon my use of the following ① Straight burnt fire (2) Firm handling of appeal of MM & you need both present.

7. By the way months ago A B asked Mooney for his file including agreements etc. Mooney installed several times for a couple of weeks finally indicated that he would prefer not to give him the file. You must get Both an complete file from Mooney including (a) Agreement of A B with Lawson & Associates LTD (which A B considers was null & void) (b) Agreement of A.B. with Industrial & Process Engineers (Lawson) under which A B. is indebted to Mooney for money due. → I.P.E. should be pressed for money & accounting of funds owed A B A. (I seems can be told of the learned practice of paying bills to investor bonus & also on the basis of the [illegible] shipped & the amount of value on hand)

As you can readily see there is quite lot of work to be done & to be done promptly. We do not want to assure you at this time that you will be paid in full for your efforts & work so please get started, pronto. Thanks a lot.

J.F.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 11, 1951

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.
(File 100-365040)
MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, was.
(File 100-370679)
ESPIONAGE-R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

On 5/22/51 a Writ of Habeas Corpus was granted to BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ by Judge EDWARD CONNER, SDNY. According to JOHN M. FOLEY, AUSA, SDNY their purpose in bringing on this writ was to enable them to meet and confer in the United States Court House relative to certain unfinished business of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and associates. They also desired to prepare certain tax returns for this firm.

This writ was returnable 5/28/51 before HENRY W. GODDARD but it was adjourned to 5/31/51 since the USA was unable to obtain the signature of the United States Marshal on the return. On this latter date WILLIAM L. MESSING, attorney for BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ could not be present. It was therefore adjourned to 6/4/51 by Judge GODDARD, and by agreement between counsel for both sides this date was subsequently changed to 6/5/51.

On this date, argument on this writ was held before SAMUEL J. KAUFMAN, USDJ, SDNY who denied the writ.

There is enclosed a photostatic copy of the Marshal's Return to the writ of Habeas Corpus and the Affidavit of AUSA JOHN M. FOLEY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/13/82 BY

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

cc: 100-96341

100-365040 - 519

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133-106

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

- -X

UNITED STATES, ex rel.
ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ,

Relators,

-vs.-

WILLIAM A. CARROLL, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York, EDWARD L. THOMPSON, Warden, Federal House of Detention, MISS RUTH COLLINS, Warden, Women's House of Detention,

Respondents.

- -X

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK) ss.:
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK)

JOHN M. FOLEY, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am an Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, and as such am familiar with the above-entitled prosecution and the facts pertinent thereto.

The relators herein are lawfully in the custody of the United States. The defendant ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was convicted for having conspired to violate Section 241 and with having violated Section 241. (18 U.S.C. §§ 88, 241, 1946 Ed.) The defendant MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ was convicted of having conspired to violation Section 241 (18 U.S. §88, 1946 Ed.). The defendant ABRAHAM BROTHMAN received a sentence of seven years imprisonment and a committed fine of $15,000; the defendant MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ received a sentence of two years imprisonment and a fine of $2,000.

It is alleged in the relators' petition that the purpose for which relators desire to meet and confer is to enable them to prepare certain partnership tax returns. Nothing more definite than that is set forth.

enclosure 100-365040-519

A writ of habeas corpus is intended to protect and secure to [illegible] right [illegible] is given to be taken away, [illegible] right out of [illegible] some other procedure. Obviously, if no right exists, a writ of habeas corpus is unavailing. Indeed it cannot seriously be argued that it affords a [illegible] persons in custody may seek favors. An examination of the petitions in support of the instant writ [illegible] the frivolous nature of the writ and [illegible] that no right of the relators was, is or will be in jeopardy.

As herein noted, a meeting of relators is sought so that they might prepare their tax returns. The petition recites that Goldwitz supervised the keeping of the books and records of the partnership, [illegible] and Associates. If this is the fact deponent fails to see why she, a partner in the enterprise, is not fully qualified to prepare the necessary returns. A meeting of all partners has never been required in order that a tax return be prepared; business dictates do not require this. If some peculiar problem or difficulty exists or if the relator Brothman desires to examine the returns prior to their filing, there is no reason why that cannot be arranged without a meeting. Further, it is noted that there is no showing in the relators' petitions that this partnership business requires their personal attention. Deponent submits that the nature of the business sought to be transacted in this courthouse is customarily taken care of by an accountant or by counsel. If such a person is not available, the firm has other members who are fully qualified and just as much obligated to file the tax returns as are relators. They make the relief requested entirely unnecessary.

The request before the court is the first of its nature recorded in the files of the United States Attorney for this District. It is unheard of that there exists a right which may be secured by writ of habeas corpus or injunction to enter in a federal court where for the purpose of conducting their business.

The instant writ has no basis in law or in fact and should be dismissed.

Sworn to before me this
28th day of May, 1951.

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C 133-106

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

- -X

UNITED STATES, ex rel.
ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ,

Relators,

-v-

WILLIAM A. CARROLL, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York, EDWARD E. THOMPSON, Warden, Federal House of Detention, MISS RUTH COLLINS, Warden, Women's House of Detention,

Respondents.

RETURN TO WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

- -X

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK) ss.:
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK)

WILLIAM A. CARROLL, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am the United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York. I make this return to the writ of habeas corpus heretofore allowed to the relators ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ on relators' petitions verified the 22nd day of May, 1951.

The relator ABRAHAM BROTHMAN is presently confined at the United States Federal House of Detention, 427 West Street, New York City, under a judgment of conviction and sentence entered in the United States District Court on November 28, 1950. The relator ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was convicted for having conspired to and with violating the obstruction of justice statute. 18 U.S.C. §§88, 241 (1946 Ed.). BROTHMAN received a sentence of seven years imprisonment and a committed fine of $15,000.

The relator MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ was charged with BROTHMAN in the same indictment, with having conspired to violate the obstruction of justice provision. She was convicted with BROTHMAN and received a sentence of two

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years imprisonment and a committed fine of $10,000.

Upon the attached affidavit of John M. Foley, Assistant United States Attorney, and upon deponent's knowledge, the detention of ABRAHAM DE STRZET and MIRIAM MOSK FITZ is in all respects lawful.

WHEREFORE, it is prayed that the writ of habeas corpus be dismissed.

Sworn to before me this

day of , 1951.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 6/19/51

FROM : SAC, New York

014334

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was.
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
(BUFILE 100-365040)

Enclosed are photostatic copies of the following:

Letter dated 6/4/51 to HERMAN GOLDFARB from A. BROTHMAN.

Letter dated 6/10/51 to HERMAN GOLDFARB from A. BROTHMAN.

Letter dated 6/12/51 to HERMAN GOLDFARB from A. BROTHMAN.

Essay entitled "The Design of a 1" "On-Off" Type Packless Valve

Letter dated 6/12/51 to JEROME TARTAKOW from A. BROTHMAN.

The letters to GOLDFARB dated 6/10 and 12/51 were contained in one envelope together with the essay on the packless valve. In an envelope addressed to Mr. S. NORTH, SLOAN HOUSE, 34th Street, New York City, was a an envelope on which was written "Hold for Mr. J. E. TARTAKOW, PERSONAL". The letter to TARTAKOW was enclosed in this smaller envelope.

According to R. E. Thompson, Warden of the Federal Detention Headquarters, NYC, who made this material available to this office, BROTHMAN gave it to JOHN D. WALKER another inmate who was supposed to give it to his attorney to mail. Instead WALKER gave it to Warden THOMPSON.

The letter dated 6/4/51 reached this office through similar channels.

All of the enclosed material has been placed under the ultra violet light to determine if any secret writing appeared thereon. However none could be located.

The originals of the letters themselves have been mailed in accordance with instructions from WARDEN THOMPSON.

5 ENCL
ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

Bacon (6)

INDEXED - 131 RECORDED - 131 100-365040-520

JMC:MEM
100-95068

JUN 21 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/13/80 Bismarck

RECEIVED
61 JUL 9 1951

$$\frac{7.7 \cdot 16}{2.4 \cdot 200} = \left[\frac{d}{0.0513}\right]^4$$

$$\left[\frac{7.7}{2}\right]^{1/4} \times 0.0513 = 0.1278'' \ \&$$

To maintain the desired K-value for the spring, it would be necessary to increase the number of the turns to

$$\frac{0.1278^4 (12)(10^6)}{8(0.5)^3 n} = 150.7$$

$$n = \frac{0.1278^4 (12)(10^6)}{8(0.5)^3 150.7} = \frac{1.67(10^{-4})(12)(10^6)}{8(1.25)(10^{-1})(1.507)(10^2)} = 24.5 \text{ turns}$$

which would again make for a redundant condition. If, however, we increase (D_c) to 0.75"; then

$$\left[\frac{0.75}{0.5}\right]^{1/3}(0.1278) = 0.1465'' \ \&$$

were would be required to maintain the mentioned stress limit, while

$$\frac{0.1465^4 (12)(10^6)}{8(0.75)^3(150.7)} = n = \frac{1.62(10^{-4})(12)(10^6)}{8(0.42)(150.7)} = 12.6 \text{ turns}$$

would be required to obtain required K-value for the spring. Thus, it will be seen that the proper direction of redesign of the spring lies towards an increasing of D_c, with the appropriate modifications of (i) and (ii) to maintain the desired K-value and (iii). A 1" D_c would mean the use of

$$\left[\frac{1}{0.5}\right]^{1/3} \times 0.1278 = 0.1611'' \ \&$$

wire, and

$$\left[\frac{0.1611}{0.1278}\right]^4 \left[\frac{0.5}{1.0}\right]^3 \times 24.5 = 7.8 \text{ turns}$$

of the coil. Thus a 1" (D_c); 8-1/2 turns, 0.162" (FF WSM gage) wire spring would suffice

HOLD FOR
MR. J. E. TARTAKOW

PERSONAL

and $\theta = 0°$; while

$$\frac{20.7}{0.9055} = 23.55\ \#$$

would be the required force by first "B" at the critical angle between $\theta = \theta_c$ and $\theta = \theta_1$.

Let us return to the question of the final spring. By Eq. 56, if we set $D_c = 0.5"$, $n = 4$, and (G) be taken at $12(10^6)$, it will be found that

$$\frac{d_3^{\,4}(12)(10^6)}{8(0.5)^3\,4} = 130.7$$

or

$$d_3 = \left[\frac{130.7(8)(0.125)(4)}{12(10^6)}\right]^{1/4} = \left[4.56(10^{-5})\right]^{1/4} = 0.0815"$$

would be the required wire diameter for the coil. Now, if 196 # be the load on the spring when $\theta = \theta_0$, then

$$196 + 0.5(130.7) = 261.35\ \# = P_c$$

would be the load in the spring when $\theta = 0°$. Which

$$c = \frac{D_c}{d_3} = \frac{0.5}{0.081} = 6.18$$

then

$$k = \frac{4c-1}{4c-4} + \frac{0.615}{c} = \frac{4(6.18)-1}{4(6.18)-4} + \frac{0.615}{6.18} = 1.144 + 0.095 =$$

$$1.239$$

and by Eq. (55)

$$\frac{8(261.4)(0.5)(1.239)}{\pi\ 0.0815^3} = 770{,}000\ \#/in^2 = S_s$$

would be the stress in the spring. This is far too high, and calls for a re-design of the spring.

To reduce the stress to a feasible limit, say for instance $-200{,}000$ #/in^2, it is necessary to increase the wire diameter to

Substituting in the formula for (F_m) during the mechanical portion of the total power-stroke, we arrive at

$$F_m = 4(3)(136.7)\left[1 - 0.9167^{4/3}\right]^{3/2}$$

$$= 4(3)(136.7)(0.056334)^{3/2} = 28.9\ \#$$

as the maximum net force required during $\theta = 60°$ and $\theta = \theta_0$.

Arbitrarily setting the coefficients of friction (f_1), (f_2), and (f_3) equal to 0.01, it will be found that where

$$\left[1 - \left\{f_1 + \frac{f_3 r}{2l} + f_3\right\}\frac{3}{\cos\theta_K} + \frac{r f_1}{2l}\frac{\cos\theta_K}{\sin\theta_K} + \frac{f_3\cos\theta_K}{2\sin\theta_K}\right]$$

defines the power efficiency of the toggle linkage where (F) is at its maximum,

$$\left[1 - \left[\left\{0.01 + \frac{0.01(0.748)}{2(2)(3)} + 0.01\right\}\frac{0.0374(2)}{0.9993} + \frac{0.318(0.01)(0.9993)}{2(2)(3)(0.0374)} + \frac{0.01(0.9993)}{2(0.0374)}\right]\right]$$

$$= 1 - \left[\underbrace{\{\quad\}[\quad]}_{\text{insignificant}} + 0.0076 + 0.1335\right] = 0.8619$$

would be the efficiency of the toggle linkage at the critical angle during the "toggle angle travel"; while

$$1 - \left[\left\{0.01 + \frac{0.01(0.748)}{2(2)(3)} + 0.01\right\}\frac{0.0563}{0.9993} + \frac{0.318(0.01)(0.9993)}{2(2)(3)(0.0563)} + \frac{0.01(0.9993)}{2(0.0563)}\right]$$

$$= 1 - \left[\underbrace{\{\quad\}[\quad]}_{\text{insignificant}} + 0.0052 + 0.089\right] = 0.9058$$

would be the toggle efficiency at the critical angle between θ_0 and θ_K. Therefore,

$$\frac{28.9}{0.9058} = 31.9\ \#$$

[illegible] at the critical angle between $\theta = \theta_0$ and

$$\left[\frac{12\,E I l}{l_1^3}\right] = \frac{192\,(26)(10^6)(7.12)(10^{-4})(3)}{3^3} = 9.95\,(10^4)$$

$$\therefore F_M = 4.951 + 0.00127\,(5.95)(10^6) = 1.665\,(10^4) + 4.951 =$$

$$16.65 + 4.951 = 15.601\#$$

would be the net maximum force demanded of the closing electromagnet and armature arrangement in driving that the "locking angle travel".

The closing force, at a maximum, which is required in travelling from the interval $\theta = \theta_0$ to $\theta = \theta_k$ requires examination. The relationship between the closing force (F) and (S) during the portion of the power stroke would be given by

$$2lK(\cos\theta - \cos\theta_i) = \frac{F}{2}\cot\theta \qquad (i)$$

as a first approximation. To establish that value of (F) during the method interval, let us first transform (i) into the more convenient form indicated below.

$$4lK(\sin\theta - \cos\theta_0 \tan\theta) = F \qquad (ii)$$

and the ideal effectiveness (F) will respect to θ_i arriving at

$$4lK(\cos\theta - \cos\theta_0 \sec^2\theta) = \frac{dF}{d\theta} \qquad (iii)$$

Letting $\left(\frac{dF}{d\theta}\right)$ equal to zero we obtain

$$\frac{\cos\theta}{\sec^2\theta} = \cos^3\theta = \cos\theta_0 \qquad (iii)$$

or

$$\cos\theta_K = \cos^{1/3}\theta_0 \qquad (iiiii)$$

By inspection, it is clear that (θ_i) defines a maximum condition for (F). Thus

$$F_m = 4lK\left(\left[1-\cos^{2/3}\theta_0\right]^{1/2} - \cos\theta_0\,\frac{\left[1-\cos^{4/3}\theta_0\right]^{1/2}}{\cos^{1/3}\theta_0}\right) =$$

$$= 4lK\left[1-\cos^{4/3}\theta_0\right]^{3/2} \qquad (iiiiii)$$

$$- \cos\theta_\ell \frac{\left[1 - \left\{\cos\theta_\ell - \frac{K h_0 \ell_1^3}{96 E I \ell}\right\}^{2/3}\right]^{1/2}}{\left\{\cos\theta_\ell - \frac{K h_0 \ell_1^3}{96 E I \ell}\right\}^{1/3}} \Bigg) \qquad (2)$$

$$\underline{\underline{K h_0}} = 130.7\,(0.5) = 65.3\ \#$$

$$\underline{\underline{\left\{\cos\theta_\ell - \frac{K h_0 \ell_1^3}{96 E I \ell}\right\}}} = \left[0.9986 - \frac{130.7(0.5)(3)^3}{96(20)(10^6)(I)(3)}\right] =$$

$$\left\{0.9986 - 2.355(10^{-7})/I\right\}$$

$$\underline{\underline{I}} = \frac{\pi}{64} d_1^4 = \frac{\pi(0.346)^4}{64} = \frac{\pi(1.45)(10^{-2})}{64} = 7.12(10^{-4})$$

$$\underline{\underline{\left\{0.9986 - \frac{2.355(10^{-7})}{I}\right\}}} = 0.9986 - \frac{2.355(10^{-7})}{7.12(10^{-4})} = 0.9986 - 3.306(10^{-4})$$

$$= 0.998296$$

$$\underline{\underline{\left\{\cos\theta_\ell - \frac{K h_0 \ell_1^3}{96 E I \ell}\right\}^{1/3}}} = 0.998296^{1/3} = 0.999282$$

$$\underline{\underline{\left\{\cos\theta_\ell - \frac{K h_0 \ell_1^3}{96 E I \ell}\right\}^{2/3}}} = 0.998296^{2/3} = 0.998565$$

$$\underline{\underline{\left[1 - \left\{\cos\theta_\ell - \frac{K h_0 \ell_1^3}{96 E I \ell}\right\}^{2/3}\right]^{1/2}}} = \left[1.0 - 0.998565\right]^{1/2} = (0.001435)^{1/2} =$$

$$3.7881(10^{-2}) = 0.037881$$

Thus,

$$F_M = 2(65.3)\frac{0.037881}{0.999282} + \frac{192 E I \ell}{\ell_1^3}\left[0.037881 - 0.999282\frac{0.037881}{0.999282}\right]$$

$$= 4.951 + \frac{192 E I \ell}{\ell_1^3}\left[0.037881 - 0.037954\right] =$$

$$4.951 + \frac{(0.00027)(192 E I \ell)}{\ell_1^3}$$

(F) with respect to (θ), and, in doing so, we arrive at

$$2Kh_0 \sec^2\theta + \frac{192EIl}{l_1^3}(\sec\theta - \cos\theta_l \sec^2\theta) = \frac{dF}{d\theta} \qquad (E)$$

On setting $\left(\frac{dF}{d\theta}\right)$ equal to zero, we find

$$\sec^2\theta\left[\frac{192EIl}{l_1^3}\cos\theta_l - 2Kh_0\right] = \cos\theta\left[\frac{192EIl}{l_1^3}\right] \qquad (d)$$

$$\left[\cos\theta_l - \frac{2Kh_0 l_1^3}{192EIl}\right] = \frac{\cos\theta}{\sec^2\theta} = \cos^3\theta \qquad (e)$$

$$\left[\cos\theta_l - \frac{Kh_0 l_1^3}{96EIl}\right]^{1/3} = \cos\theta_K$$

Testing the value of (e) for whether it designates a minimum or a maximum, let perform a single iterative differentiation of (c). In doing this, we arrive at

$$4Kh_0 \tan\theta\sec^2\theta + \frac{192EIl}{l_1^3}(-\sin\theta - 2\cos\theta_l \tan\theta\sec^2\theta) = \frac{d^2F}{d\theta^2} \qquad (f)$$

In view of $\cos\theta_l$ being equal to 0.99K, it is clear that

$$\frac{384EIl}{l_1^3}\cos\theta_l > 4Kh_0 \qquad (g)$$

making it clear that $\left(\frac{d^2F}{d\theta^2}\right)$ would be negative, and hence that

$$\left[\cos\theta_l - \frac{Kh_0 l_1^3}{96EIl}\right]^{1/3} = \cos\theta_K \qquad (h)$$

designates a value of (θ) at which (F) is at a maximum. Thus

$$F_M = 2Kh_0\frac{\left[1 - \left\{\cos\theta_l - \frac{Kh_0 l_1^3}{96EIl}\right\}^{2/3}\right]^{1/2}}{\left\{\cos\theta_l - \frac{Kh_0 l_1^3}{96EIl}\right\}^{1/3}} + \frac{192EIl}{l_1^3}\left(\left[1 - \left\{\cos\theta_l - \frac{Kh_0 l_1^3}{96EIl}\right\}^{2/3}\right]^{1/2}\right.$$

(this equation is continued on the next page)

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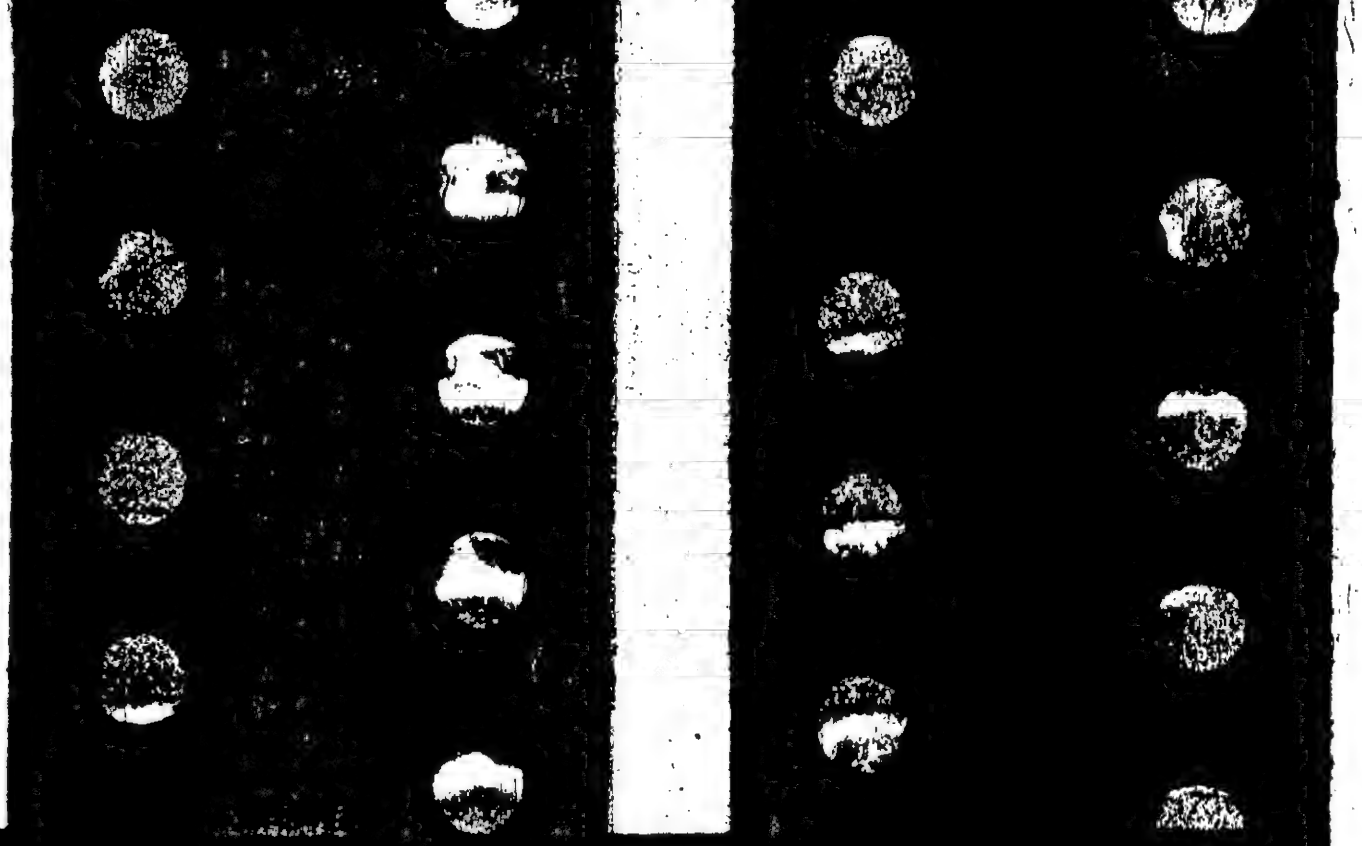

MR S. NORTH
SLOAN HOUSE
34th, St.
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By Eq. (23), the deflection needed in going from $\theta = \theta_2$ to $\theta = 0°$ would be:-

$$2(3)(1 - 0.4966) = 0.0034''$$

By Eq (17),

$$\frac{4(276.3)(3)^3}{3\pi d_1^4 (2.0)(10^6)} = 0.0034$$

$$d_1 = \left[\frac{4(276.3)(3)^3}{3\pi(0.0034)(2.0)(10^6)}\right]^{1/4} = \left[1.15(10^{-2})\right]^{1/4}$$

$$= 0.578''$$

would be the required diameter of the spring-left. Referring Eq (17), we have

$$f = \frac{Pl_1^3}{4rEI} = \frac{Pl_1}{4} \cdot \frac{l_1^2}{12EI} = \frac{Ml_1^2}{12EI}$$

$$= \frac{S_s \frac{I}{c} l_1^2}{12EI} = \frac{S_s l_1^2}{12Ec} = \frac{2S_s l_1^2}{12Ed_1} = \frac{S_s l_1^2}{6Ed_1}$$

where S_s = shear stress. Using this expression, we find that

$$\frac{6Ed_1 f}{l_1^2} = \frac{6(2.0\times10^6)(0.0034)}{(3)^2} = S_s$$

$$= 14{,}500 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

which is the induced stress. For a spring steel, this would be safe. For the conditions as we have moved them,

$$Ah_0 + \frac{\cos\theta EIl}{l_1^3}(\cos\theta - \cos\theta_1) = F\cot\theta/2 \qquad (\ldots)$$

The expression may be transformed as follows:

$$2Ah_0 \tan\theta + \frac{12EIl}{l_1^3}(\sin\theta - \cos\theta_1 \tan\theta) = F \qquad (\ldots)$$

To locate that value of θ at which F is a maximum, let us differentiate

Taking (Δp_1) at the maximum value of 150 psi, it follows by Eq. (1) that

$$\frac{\pi}{4}(1)^2(\Delta p_1) = 150\# = P_0$$

Writing an equation that expresses all the other unbalanced values of each piston at the "pop-open" position, then

$$\frac{P_0 L_1}{g} = 55.3\#$$

where is the unbalanced force which forces "C" motion in the open direction at the value of 1 psi lift per foot assume that (P_0) is maintained at the actual original value 150# as the lift value is 1 psi per foot. Now to find the value of force per unit of compressive action from the spring-set Tappet, it would merely first the Final Spring exerts a 150# counter P_0 force. Applying the equations of Eq (63) correctly, let us suppose that a set up of the equivalent "3 turns (P_2) leads to the force of 75# on the part of the Final Spring. Then by Eq 63

$$K = \frac{150}{3(0.5)} = 100\#$$

for the Final Spring. Since the Spring a counter P_0 force of 150# exists in most pieces with the P_0's equal and opposite force, it follows that only the additional spring loading imposed by the travel of the lift. Then the actual P_3 [illegible] P_0 is an additional displacing force P_3 [illegible] to the lift on account of the Final Spring. The actual amount amount to

$$P_3 = 100(0.5) = 65.3\#$$

Adding this to the final seating force of 211#, we get

$$211 + 65.3 = 276.3\#$$

as the force imposed on the Springset. Now, let the springset have a span of 3", and let us arbitrarily place the locating angle at 5°

ports that of (h_1) so made equal to (h_0) and (r_2) is arbitrarily set at 2, then

$$2 r_2 = \pi (0.8)(1)$$

$$r_0 = \pi (0.4) = 1.256''$$

This would mean that the two ports would occupy

$$\frac{1.256(2)}{\pi} 360^\circ = 288^\circ$$

of the circumference for

$$n_2 r_2 h_1 = 1$$

and $r_2 = 1.256$, then

$$h_1 = \frac{1}{2(1.256)} = 0.4'' = h_0$$

Incorporating the safety factor mentioned on Page 2 of the 'Calculation Form', the corrected value of (h_0) would then become:-

$$1.25(0.4) = 0.5'' = h_1 \text{ (corrected)}$$

Let us now set an arbitrary length of 6" on links "A" and "C" when $\theta = 0^\circ$ (meaning that each link would be 3" lg.). It is clear that

$$2l(\cos\theta^\circ - \cos\theta_0) = h_0$$

and hence

$$2(3)(1 - \cos\theta_0) = 0.5$$

$$\cos\theta_0 = 1 - \frac{0.5}{6} = 1 - 0.0833$$

$$= 0.9167$$

establishing an angle of approximately $23^\circ - 23'$ for θ_0. We need establish the distance of travel of link "B" to be

$$l \sin\theta_0 = 3(.3979)$$

$$= 1.1937''$$

in going from full-open to full-closed

THE DESIGN OF A 1" ORIFICE

THAT PRODUCES [illegible]

[illegible] Assume that the line $\bar{P}$ is given by the [illegible]

$$\bar{P} = [illegible] \times (\Delta p)_{[illegible]} (D_{[illegible]})^{[illegible]}$$

where

Δp_1 = the maximum pressure difference [illegible] the orifice = [illegible] psi

D_N = the nominal inside diameter of the orifice

and [illegible] the value for "[illegible]" [illegible] a positive value, the [illegible]

By the [illegible] equation, $\bar{P}$ would have a value of

$$\bar{P}_1 = [illegible] \times (0.55)(0.1)^2 + [illegible]$$

$$= 1150^{\circ}F$$

If we can be satisfied with a mechanical advantage of [illegible] in the rocking angle, then by Eq. (1) it follows that

$$\frac{1}{\sin\theta} = 5$$

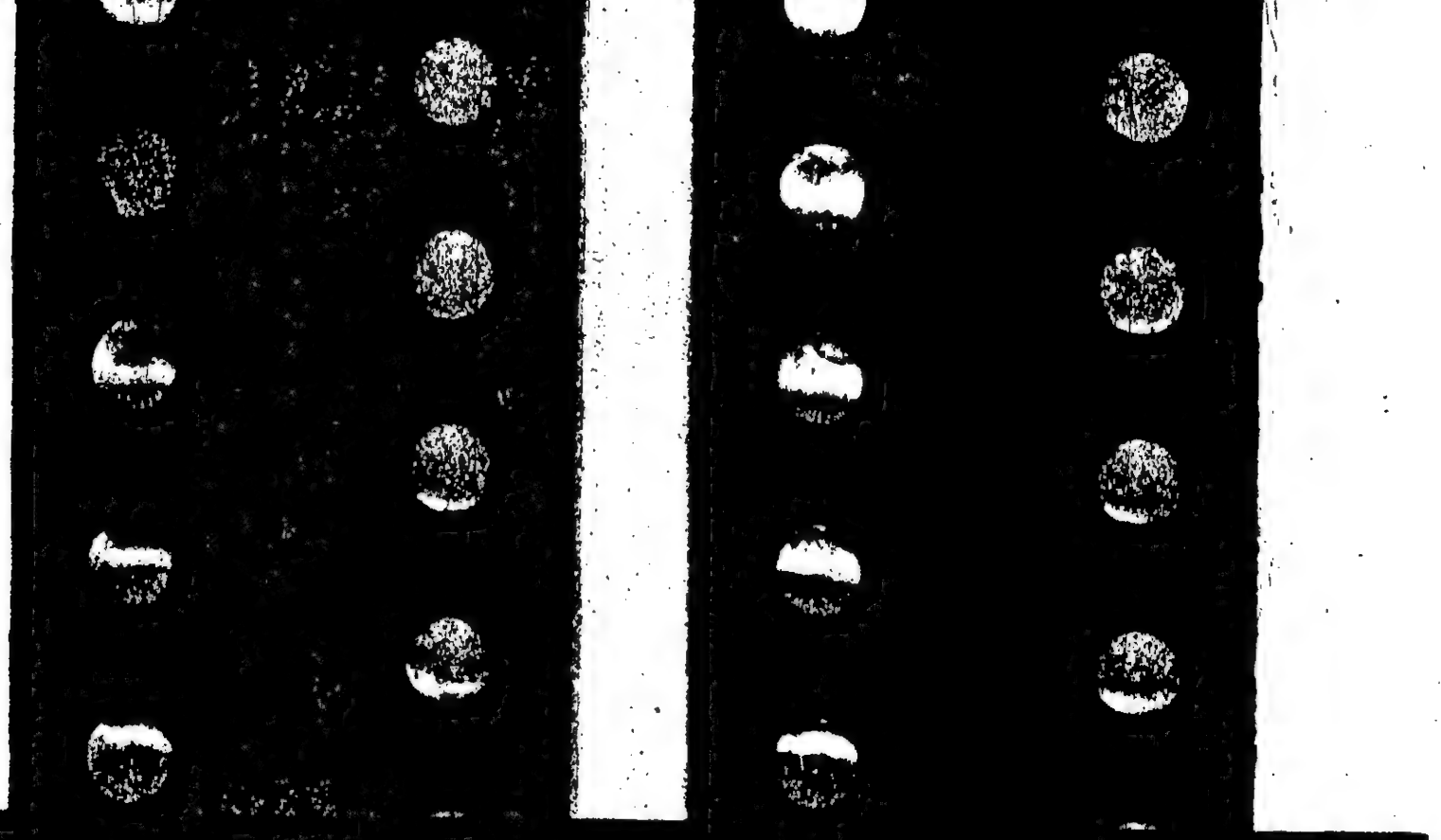
or

$$\sin\theta = 0.2$$

The rocking angle would have to be approximately 11°–20°. In [illegible] that the rocking force (P°) when the [illegible] would have to

$$[illegible] = 8^{\circ}1^{\circ}F$$

[illegible] a [illegible] of 1" O.D. [illegible] operating at 70°F, it follows by Eq. (2) for rectangular



MR. HERMAN GOLDFARB
c/o TECHNIFLEX CORP.
PORT JERVIS, NEW YORK

observing Eq (L) in its form

$$\frac{48EI\,l\cot\theta}{l_1^{\,3}} = \frac{P_l}{\sin\gamma_T\cos\gamma_T} \qquad (L)$$

it is abundantly clear that when $\theta = 0°$, and hence $\cot\theta = \infty$, since P_l would still have a finite value, ($\sin\gamma_T \cos\gamma_T$) would perforce be equal to zero, thus defining a condition in which $\gamma_T = 0°$ — which is to be expected and desired.

The actual deflection of the springcraft must hence be considered to be

$$\left[f_1^{\,2} + \Delta L^2\right]^{1/2} = f \qquad (M)$$

and, it follows, that all of the relationships which are based on Eq. (23) as given in the 'Calculation Form' must similarly be regarded to be in error.

* * * * * * *

The mailman has called again, and here it must stop. This is being copied from scribbled notes, so that it's just a matter of putting scribbling into readable shape. The mail leaves here again on Saturday, at which time the drawing for the Packbac Valve, the calculations for the model, and the balance of this will leave with it. I'm not sending the drawings for the Packbac, or the calculations for it, today, because I would like to avoid a repetition of the condition this letter was intended to correct.

Please bear with me, and keep plugging.

Yours very truly,

Ste

Accordingly, by Eqs. (G) and (H), we arrive at

$$f_y = \frac{F' l_1^3}{48 E I \cos \gamma_T} \qquad (I)$$

and, combining this conclusion with Eq. (F), we come to

$$f_y = \frac{2 P_2 l_1^3 \sin \theta}{48 E I \cos \gamma_T} \qquad (J)$$

Equating the right-hand side of (J) to the right-hand side of Eq. (C), we then obtain

$$2 l \cos \theta \sin \gamma_T = \frac{2 P_2 l_1^3 \sin \theta}{48 E I \cos \gamma_T} \qquad (K)$$

or

$$\frac{48 E I l \cot \theta}{l_1^3} = \frac{P_2}{\sin \gamma_T \cos \gamma_T} \qquad (L)$$

as the relationship governing θ, γ_T, and P_2 during the "locking angle travel". By this, Eq. (23) would take the form

$$2 l \left(\cos \theta \frac{P_2 l_1^3}{48 E I l \cot \theta \sin \gamma_T} - \cos \theta_2 \right) = \Delta L \qquad (M)$$

or

$$2 l \left(\sin \theta \frac{P_2 l_1^3}{48 E I l \sin \gamma_T} - \cos \theta_2 \right) = \Delta L \qquad (N)$$

in its most correct form.

Observing Eq. (L) in the form

$$\frac{48 E I l \cot \theta \sin \gamma_T \cos \gamma_T}{l_1^3} = P_2 \qquad (O)$$

it is clear that, when $\theta = \theta_2$ and when, therefore, $P_2 = 0$, the value $(\sin \gamma_T \cos \gamma_T)$ would be zero to yield a condition corresponding to the toggle position ΔBAC in Fig I; and

$$f_1 = 2l \cos\theta \sin\gamma_T \qquad (C)$$

and also

$$\Delta L + 2l \cos\theta_l = 2l \cos\theta \cos\gamma_T \qquad (D)$$

and

$$2l(\cos\theta \cos\gamma_T - \cos\theta_l) = \Delta L \qquad (E)$$

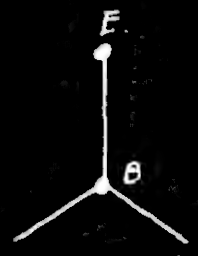


FIG. II

In Fig. II, it is clear that $\overline{EB}$ would represent the Link "B". If Fig. II corresponds to the toggle condition shown by ΔBAC in Fig. I, then Link "B"'s force is applied normal to $\overline{AC}$; while, if Fig III corresponds to the toggle condition shown by $\Delta B'A'C$ in Fig. I, then force (F_*) as applied to B' by Link "B" (represented now by EB') would contain $\overline{FB'}$ representing a force of (F'_*) as a component. F' would be that component of (F) which is normal to $\overline{A'C}$. The force (P_l) applied by $\overline{B'A'}$ to the springleft's midpoint A' would, it is clear, be given by

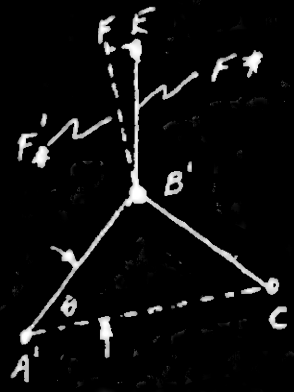


FIG. III

$$\frac{F'}{2\sin\theta} = P_l \qquad (F)$$

which (F') would be given by

$$F' = F \cos\gamma_T \qquad (G)$$

since

$\measuredangle EB'F$ would equal γ_T

It is clear that the vertical deflection (f_v) would be proportionate to (F), and would be given by

$$f_v = \frac{F l_1^3}{48 E I} \qquad (H)$$

Let :-

a. $\overline{BC}$ be link "C" when $\theta = \theta_L$

b. $\overline{B'C}$ " " " " θ = any other value of θ other than $\theta = 0°$

c. $\overline{BA}$ be link "A" when $\theta = \theta_L$

d. $\overline{B'A'}$ " " " " θ = any other value of θ other than $\theta = 0°$

e. $\overline{CD}$ be the true axis of links "A" and "C" when $\theta = 0°$

f. points (A) and (A') represent the true positions of the midpoint of the springleaf when $\theta = \theta_L$ and θ = any other value other than $0°$

g. $\overline{DA'}$ be a line normal to $\overline{DC}$ and originating at A'

h. $\measuredangle BCA = \theta_L$

i. $\measuredangle B'CA'$ = any other value of θ other than $0° = \measuredangle \theta$

j. $\measuredangle B'CA'$ = the angle formed between $\overline{CD}$ and $\overline{CA'} = \measuredangle \delta_T$

and, k. point (C) represent the anchor point at the seat-end for link "C"

Applying its force to the midpoint of the springleaf, the link "A" would, during its travel thru the "locking angle stroke, deflect the springleaf from (A) to (A'). This would involve a horizontal travel of the said midpoint of (ΔL) and a vertical travel of (F_V). During this travel, the horizontal distance between (A) and (C) would begin with a value of

$$2l'(\cos\theta_L) \qquad (A)$$

and would terminate with a distance between (C) and (A') of

$$2l(\cos\theta) \qquad (3)$$

It is obvious that (F_V) would be given by

June 1, 1951

Dear Herman,

When I last saw you, I mentioned some errors in the originally-submitted Packless Valve 'Calculation Form'. These I discuss below without further ado.

* * * * * * * *

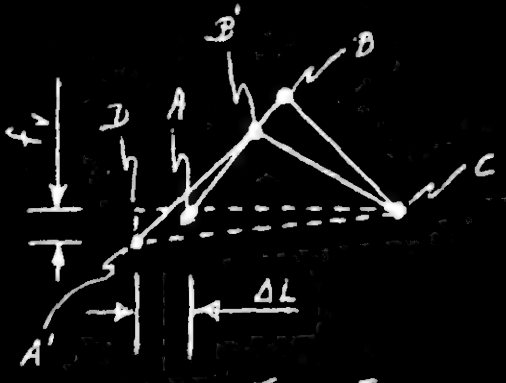


FIG. I

Equation (23) on Page 6, which is of the form

$$f = 2l(\cos\theta - \cos\theta_2) \qquad (23)$$

is only a close approximation to the facts, rather than an absolutely true statement of the deflecting of the springleft during its "locking angle travel". Eq. (23) ignores the fact that the bending of the springleft would at all times occur in a plane which is normal to the main axis of link "A"; and, hence, Eq. (23) ignores the fact that true direction of deflection of the springleft for all positions (other than two) would have vertical as well as horizontal components. The two positions at which the vertical components would be zero would be: ~~the~~

a. the one at which $\theta = 0°$

and

b. " " " " the load (P_2), applied by Link "A" along its own main axis to the springleft, has a magnitude of zero.

To correct this condition, consider the diagram shown hereon:-

which leads to

$$\left[\cos\theta_L - \frac{2Kl_1^3(s+h_0)}{192EIl}\right]^{1/3} = \cos\theta_K \qquad (44A)$$

Differentiating (43A) for a second time, we arrive at

$$4K(s+h_0)\tan\sec^2\theta + \frac{192EIl}{l_1^3}\left(-\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta_L\tan\sec^2\theta\right) = \frac{d^2F}{d\theta^2} \qquad (45A)$$

Considering the numerical values at which (θ_L) is taken, it is clear that

$$\frac{576EIl}{l_1^3}\cos\theta_L\tan\theta\sec^2\theta > 4K(s+h_0)\tan\theta\sec^2\theta \qquad (46A)$$

and, hence, $\left(\frac{d^2F}{d\theta^2}\right)$ being always negative;

$$\left[\cos\theta_L - \frac{2Kl_1^3(s+h_0)}{192EIl}\right]^{1/3}$$

defines that value of (θ) at which (F) is at a maximum. Then, in view of this

$$F_m = 2K(s+h_0)\frac{\left[1-\left\{\cos\theta_L - \frac{2Kl_1^3(s+h_0)}{192EIl}\right\}^{2/3}\right]^{1/2}}{\left\{\cos\theta_L - \frac{2Kl_1^3(s+h_0)}{192EIl}\right\}^{1/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{192EIl}{l_1^3}\left(\left[1-\left\{\cos\theta_L - \frac{2Kl_1^3(s+h_0)}{192EIl}\right\}^{2/3}\right]^{1/2} - \cos\theta_L\frac{\left[1-\left\{\cos\theta_L - \frac{2Kl_1^3(s+h_0)}{192EIl}\right\}^{2/3}\right]^{1/2}}{\left\{\cos\theta_L - \frac{2Kl_1^3(s+h_0)}{192EIl}\right\}^{1/3}}\right) \qquad (47A)$$

In the case, Eq. (47A) replaces Eq. (57) of the original 'Calculation Form', and Eq. (47A) similarly replaces Eq. (55)

* * * * * * * * * *

Note: the above amendment to the original 'Calculation Form', the latter is in good shape.

Yours truly,

etc

$$- \cos\theta_0 \frac{\left(1 - \left\{\frac{2l\cos\theta_0 - s}{2l}\right\}^{2/3}\right)^{1/2}}{\left\{\frac{2l\cos\theta_0 - s}{2l}\right\}^{1/3}} \Bigg)\Bigg] \qquad (41A)$$

NOTE:- FOR THE SAKE OF CLARITY, EQ. (41A) IS RESTATED BELOW

$$F_m = 2\left[KS\frac{\left(1 - \left\{\frac{2l\cos\theta_0 - s}{2l}\right\}^{2/3}\right)^{1/2}}{\left\{\frac{2l\cos\theta_0 - s}{2l}\right\}^{1/3}} + 2lK\left(\left[1 - \left\{\frac{2l\cos\theta_0 - s}{2l}\right\}^{2/3}\right]^{1/2}\right.\right.$$

$$\left.\left. - \cos\theta_0 \frac{\left(1 - \left\{\frac{2l\cos\theta_0 - s}{2l}\right\}^{2/3}\right)^{1/2}}{\left\{\frac{2l\cos\theta_0 - s}{2l}\right\}^{1/3}}\right)\right] \qquad (41A)$$

Eq. (55A) replaces the condition stated in Eq (55) of the originally submitted 'Calculation Form', and Eq (41A) replaces Eq (38).

Again, in connection with Eqs. (82) thru (88), these must be reviewed in the light of the following:-

Eq. (82) correctly states the proportion with which it is connected, as follows:-

$$2K(s + h_c)\tan\theta + \frac{192EIl}{l_1^3}(\sin\theta - \cos\theta_2 \tan\theta) = F \qquad (82)$$

In order to locate that value of (θ) at which (F) is a maximum, one differentiates (F) with respect to θ, obtaining

$$2K(s + h_c)\sec^2\theta + \frac{192EIl}{l_1^3}(\sec\theta - \cos\theta_2 \sec^2\theta) = \frac{dF}{d\theta} \qquad (82A)$$

Setting $\left(\frac{dF}{d\theta}\right)$ equal to zero,

$$\left[\frac{192EIl\cos\theta_2}{l_1^3} - 2K(s + h_c)\right]\sec^2\theta = \cos\theta\left[\frac{192EIl}{l_1^3}\right] \qquad (83A)$$

Again, in connection with Eqn (6F) Line (7F) of the original 'Calculation Form' an error occurs. The following should replace the mentioned steps:-

Starting from Eq (6S), which states

$$2[KS\tan\theta + 2lK(\sin\theta - \cos\theta_0 \tan\theta)] = F \qquad (6S)$$

we arrive by the first differentiation at

$$2\left[KS\sec^2\theta + 2lK(\cos\theta - \cos\theta_0 \sec^2\theta)\right] = \frac{dF}{d\theta} \qquad (3\cdot 4)$$

Arbitrarily setting $\left(\frac{dF}{d\theta}\right)$ equal to zero

$$K\sec^2\theta\left[S - 2l\cos\theta_0\right] = -2lK\cos\theta \qquad (3\cdot 4)$$

$$\frac{2l\cos\theta_0 - S}{2l} = \frac{\cos\theta}{\sec^2\theta} = \cos^3\theta \qquad (3\cdot 4)$$

$$\left[\frac{2l\cos\theta_0 - S}{2l}\right]^{1/3} = \cos\theta_K, \qquad (3\cdot 4)$$

Testing for a minimum or maximum, we subjecte Eq (3SA) to an iterated differentiation, arriving at

$$2\left[2KS\tan\theta\sec^2\theta + 2lK(-\sin\theta - 2\cos\theta_0\tan\theta\sec^2\theta)\right] = \frac{d^2F}{d\theta^2} \qquad (3\cdot 4)$$

For the numerical value at which (θ_0) is taken the inequality

$$4K\cos\theta_0\tan\theta\sec^2\theta > 2S\tan\theta\sec^2\theta \qquad (3\cdot 4A)$$

and hence $\left(\frac{d^2F}{d\theta^2}\right)$ is always negative. Thus, since $\left[\frac{2l\cos\theta_0 - S}{2l}\right]^{1/3}$ defines a value of (θ) at which the required (F) is a maximum it then follows that

$$F_m = 2\left[KS\frac{\left(1 - \left[\frac{2l\cos\theta_0 - S}{2l}\right]^{2/3}\right)^{1/2}}{\left[\frac{2l\cos\theta_0 - S}{2l}\right]^{1/3}} + 2lK\left(1 - \left[\frac{2l\cos\theta_0 - S}{2l}\right]^{2/3}\right)\right]$$

$$F_N = \frac{4\pi EI}{l_1^2}\left(2\left[\cos\theta - \cos\theta_2\right]\right)\frac{2}{\cot\theta}\left[1-\left[\left\{f_1 + \frac{f_2 r}{2l} + f_3\right\}\frac{2}{\cot\theta} + \frac{r f_2 \cot\theta}{2l} + \frac{f_3 \cot\theta}{2}\right]\right] \tag{45}$$

Clearly, Eq (45) may be reduced to

$$F_N = \frac{192 EIl}{l_1^3}\left(\sin\theta - \cos\theta_2 \tan\theta\right)\left[1-\left[\left\{f_1 + \frac{f_2 r}{2l} + f_3\right\}\frac{2}{\cot\theta} + \frac{r f_2 \cot\theta}{2l} + \frac{f_3 \cot\theta}{2}\right]\right] \tag{31A}$$

and, since

$$F = \frac{192 EIl}{l_1^3}\left(\sin\theta - \cos\theta_2 \tan\theta\right) \tag{27}$$

then

$$\frac{F_N}{F} = 1 - \left\{f_1 + \frac{f_2 r}{2l} + f_3\right\}\frac{2}{\cot\theta} + \frac{r f_2 \cot\theta}{2l} + f_3\frac{\cot\theta}{2} \tag{32A}$$

Then, if (F_N) is set equal to F_M, it follows that since

$$\frac{192 EIl}{l_1^3}\left(1-\cos^{2/3}\theta_2\right)^{3/2} = F_M \tag{33A}$$

then

$$\frac{192 EIl\left(1-\cos^{2/3}\theta_2\right)^{3/2}}{\left[1-\left\{f_1 + \frac{f_2 r}{2l} + f_3\right\}\frac{2}{\cot\theta_K} + \frac{r f_2 \cot\theta_K}{2l} + \frac{f_3 \cot\theta_K}{2}\right]} = F =$$

$$\frac{192 EIl\left(1-\cos^{2/3}\theta_2\right)^{3/2}}{\left[1-\left\{f_1 + \frac{f_2 r}{2l} + f_3\right\}\frac{2\left[1-\cos^{2/3}\theta_2\right]^{1/2}}{\cos^{1/3}\theta_2} + \frac{r f_2 \cos^{1/3}\theta_2}{2l\left[1-\cos^{2/3}\theta_2\right]^{1/2}} + \frac{f_3 \cos^{1/3}\theta_2}{2\left[1-\cos^{2/3}\theta_2\right]}\right]} \tag{34A}$$

Eq. (34A) will therefore replace Eq (41) of the originally submitted 'Calculation Form'

By usual procedure, if

$$\cos\theta_K = \cos^{1/3}\theta_\ell \qquad (25A)$$

then

$$\cos^{2/3}\theta_K = \cos^{4/3}\theta_\ell \qquad (26A)$$

and

$$\sin\theta_K = \left[1-\cos^{4/3}\theta_\ell\right]^{1/2} \qquad (27A)$$

and, naturally,

$$\tan\theta_K = \frac{\sin\theta_K}{\cos\theta_K} = \frac{\left[1-\cos^{4/3}\theta_\ell\right]^{1/2}}{\cos^{1/3}\theta_\ell} \qquad (28A)$$

to lead to

$$\frac{192\,E\,I\,\ell}{\ell_1^{\,3}}\left(\left[1-\cos^{2/3}\theta_\ell\right]^{1/2} - \cos\theta_\ell\,\frac{\left[1-\cos^{4/3}\theta_\ell\right]^{1/2}}{\cos^{1/3}\theta_\ell}\right) = F_m \qquad (29A)$$

as the expression defining the maximum value of (F) during the "locking angle travel". Eq (29A) will reduce to

$$\frac{192\,E\,I\,\ell}{\ell_1^{\,3}}\left[1-\cos^{2/3}\theta_\ell\right]^{1/2}\left[1-\cos^{4/3}\theta_\ell\right] = F_m$$

$$= \frac{192\,E\,I\,\ell}{\ell_1^{\,3}}\left[1-\cos^{2/3}\theta_\ell\right]^{3/2} \qquad (30A)$$

as a most convenient form. Eq (30A) here replaces Eq (41) of the originally-submitted 'Calculation Form'.

For the case where $\ell' = \ell$ and $\theta_1 = \theta_2 = \theta$, it is disclosed in Eq. 44 of the original 'Calculation Form' that

$$F_N = \frac{4\pi E I}{\ell_1^{\,3}}\left(2\ell\left[\cos\theta-\cos\theta_\ell\right]\right)\left[1-\left[\left\{f_1+\frac{f_2\pi}{2\ell}+f_3\right\}\frac{2}{\cot\theta}+\frac{\pi f_2}{\ell}+f_3\right]\right] \qquad (44)$$

and also,

$$F_N = \frac{4\pi E I}{\ell_1^{\,3}}\left(2\ell\left[\cos\theta-\cos\theta_\ell\right]\right)\frac{2}{\cot\theta}\left[1-\left[\left[f_1+\frac{f_2\pi}{2\ell}+f_3\right]\frac{1}{\cot\theta}+\frac{\overset{\text{dropped}}{\cancel{\ell}}\,f_2\cot\theta}{2\ell}+\frac{\cancel{\ell}\,f_3\cot\theta}{\underset{\text{dropped}}{\cancel{\ell}}}\right]\right] \qquad (45)$$

[Eq (45) is repeated on the next page]

By Eqs. (21), (22), and (23), the 'Calculation Form' arrives at Eq 24, namely

$$\frac{48\,EI}{l_1^3}\cdot 2l\,(\cos\theta - \cos\theta_2) = AF = \cos\theta\,\frac{F}{2} \qquad (24)$$

This Eq is transformed thru (25) and (26) to Eq (27), which reads

$$\frac{192\,EIl}{l_1^3}\,(\cos\theta - \cos\theta_2 \tan\theta) = F \qquad (27)$$

and is proper. However, in the location of that value of θ at which (F) is a maximum, an error of method appears. The correct method is given below:-

Differentiate (F) with respect to (θ), and one obtains

$$\frac{192\,EIl}{l_1^3}\,(\cos\theta - \cos\theta_2 \sec^2\theta) = \frac{dF}{d\theta} \qquad (21A)$$

Setting $\left(\frac{dF}{d\theta}\right)$ equal to zero, one obtains

$$\cos\theta = \cos\theta_2 \sec^2\theta \qquad (22A)$$

or

$$\frac{\cos\theta}{\sec^2\theta} = \cos\theta_2 = \cos^3\theta \qquad (23A)$$

$$\cos\theta_K = \cos^{1/3}\theta_2 \qquad (24A)$$

where ($\cos\theta_K$) denotes a point on the plot of θ vs. F at which $\left(\frac{dF}{d\theta}\right) = 0$. To test whether ($\cos\theta_K$) denotes a maximum or a minimum, one may differentiate Eq (21) for a second time, and in doing so

$$\frac{192\,EIl}{l_1^3}\,(-\sin\theta - 2\cos\theta_2 \tan\theta \sec^2\theta) = \frac{d^2F}{d\theta^2} \qquad (25A)$$

is obtained. The clearly negative value of the second derivative makes it clear that (θ_K) denotes a value of θ at which (F) is a maximum.

The numerical value for (θ_K) arrived at in Eq (36) in the originally submitted 'Calculation Form' makes steps (30) to (47) incorrect.

Then, it follows that

$$\frac{l_1^3 \left\{ \left[F\left(\cos\theta - \sin r_T \sin\left[\theta + r_T\right]\right) + F \sin r_T \right] \sin(\theta + r_T) \cos r_T \right\}}{48 E I \cos\theta \left(\sin\left[\theta + r_T\right] + \sin\left[\theta - r_T\right] \right)} = 2l \cos\theta \sin r_T \qquad (18A)$$

and also

$$\cos r_T = \frac{96 l E I \cos^2\theta \sin r_T \left(\sin\left[\theta + r_T\right] + \sin\left[\theta - r_T\right] \right)}{l_1^3 \sin(\theta + r_T) F \left(\cos\theta - \sin r_T \sin\left[\theta + r_T\right] + F \sin r_T \right)} \qquad (19A)$$

It is then possible to write Eq (E) of the note of the 4 bi

$$2l \left\{ \frac{96 l E I \cos^2\theta \sin r_T \left(\sin\left[\theta + r_T\right] + \sin\left[\theta - r_T\right] \right)}{l_1^3 \sin(\theta + r_T) F \left(\cos\theta - \sin r_T \sin\left[\theta + r_T\right] + F \sin r_T \right)} - \cos\theta_l \right\} = \Delta l \qquad (20A)$$

From Eq. (18A), it is apparent that whenever the force (F) decreases to a value of zero, ($\sin r_T$) would of necessity have to take on a similar value. (F) would have a value of zero, normally at first, when $\theta = \theta_l$ and when $\theta = 0°$ and, hence, no vertical deflection of the spring shaft would occur when the two limits of the "locking angle travel" are attained.

For any propeller which would be stressed to less than its elastic limit, it is absolutely obvious that in view of the maximum value of θ attained when the "locking angle travel" is performed, (r_T) would indeed have very small values. It therefore seems to a practical approximation that

$$l \times (\cos\theta - \cos\theta_l) = F$$

as per Eq (20A) of the original "Deflection Form"

which would lead to

$$(P')_1 \left(\sin[\theta + \gamma_T] + \sin[\theta - \gamma_T] \right) = F \left(\cos\theta - \sin\gamma_T \sin[\theta + \gamma_T] \right) \tag{10 A}$$

or

$$(P')_1 = \frac{F \left(\cos\theta - \sin\gamma_T \sin[\theta + \gamma_T] \right)}{\sin[\theta + \gamma_T] + \sin[\theta - \gamma_T]} \tag{12 A}$$

or, on the other hand,

$$F = \frac{(P')_1 \left(\sin[\theta + \gamma_T] + \sin[\theta - \gamma_T] \right)}{\cos\theta - \sin\gamma_T \sin[\theta + \gamma_T]} \tag{13 A}$$

By the lines, it will be found that

$$F_2 = \frac{F \left(\cos\theta - \sin\gamma_T \sin[\theta + \gamma_T] \right) + F \sin\gamma_T}{\cos\theta \left(\sin[\theta + \gamma_T] + \sin[\theta - \gamma_T] \right)} \sin(\theta + \gamma_T) \tag{14 A}$$

and, since

$$(F')_2 = \cos\gamma_T \, F_2, \tag{15 A}$$

then

$$(F')_2 = \frac{F \left(\cos\theta - \sin\gamma_T \sin[\theta + \gamma_T] \right) + F \sin\gamma_T}{\cos\theta \left(\sin[\theta + \gamma_T] + \sin[\theta - \gamma_T] \right)} \sin(\theta + \gamma_T) \cos\gamma_T \tag{16 A}$$

Since the deflection (f_1) would be proportional to $(F')_2$, which is a force normal to the axis $\overline{A'C}$, it follows that

$$f_1 = \frac{(F')_2 \, l_1^3}{48 E I} =$$

$$\frac{l_1^3 \left\{ \left[F \left(\cos\theta - \sin\gamma_T \sin[\theta + \gamma_T] \right) + F \sin\gamma_T \right] \sin(\theta + \gamma_T) \cos\gamma_T \right\}}{48 E I \cos\theta \left(\sin[\theta + \gamma_T] + \sin[\theta - \gamma_T] \right)} \tag{17 A}$$

But, by Eq (c) of my note of the 4th,

$$f_1 = \tfrac{1}{2} l_1 \cos\theta \sin\gamma_T \tag{C}$$

Observing force diagram (2) and, especially, that force which is designated by $(F'')_T$, it is clear that

$$(P')_2 - (P')_1 = F'' \tag{1A}$$

or

$$(P')_2 = (P')_1 + F'' \tag{2A}$$

By this, we may write

$$(P_l)_2 = \frac{(P')_1 + F''}{\cos\theta} \tag{3A}$$

by reference to force diagram (a); and

$$(P_l)_1 = \frac{(P')_1}{\cos\theta} \tag{4A}$$

by reference to force diagram (c). It is clear that

$$F'' = F \sin r_T \tag{5A}$$

Also, by reference to force diagram (b),

$$F_2 = (P_l)_2 \cos(90 - [\theta + r_T]) = (P_l)_2 \sin(\theta + r_T) \tag{6A}$$

while

$$F_1 = (P_l)_1 \cos(90 - [\theta - r_T]) = (P_l)_1 \sin(\theta - r_T) \tag{7A}$$

by reference to force diagram (d) and, since

$$F_1 + F_2 = F \tag{8A}$$

it follows that

$$\frac{(P')_1 + F''}{\cos\theta} \sin(\theta + r_T) + \frac{(P')_1}{\cos\theta} \sin(\theta - r_T) = F \tag{9A}$$

$$\frac{(P')_1 + F \sin r_T}{\cos\theta} \sin(\theta + r_T) + \frac{(P')_1}{\cos\theta} \sin(\theta - r_T) = F \tag{10A}$$

June 10, 1931

Dear Herman,

The following is a rather rough of my note of June 9th, and I hope the will expect the p!

* * * * * * *

Page 1 lines 5 of my note of June 9th was written with the neutral axis being drawn my note. In the present, I will take the opportunity to clarify the notation somewhat, before I continue with the story what I intended to write

At the bottom of Page 5, it is stated that "It is clear that the relative deflection (δ_1) must be proportional to (F)". This is exactly true, but the conclusion that (δ_1) is given by

$$\delta_1 = \frac{F l^3}{3 r E I}$$

as per Eq (4) is in error. Consider Fig. IV. Fig IV contains 5 force diagrams, (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e). Force diagram (a) resolves the force $(P_2)_2$ with respect to $\overline{A'C}$ as a reference axis. Force diagram (b) resolves $(P_2)_2$ with respect to $\overline{G'C}$ as a reference axis. Force diagram (c) resolves $(P_2)_1$ into its components with respect to $\overline{A'C}$ as a reference axis, while force diagram (d) resolves the same force into its components with respect to $\overline{GC}$ as a reference axis. Force diagram (e) resolves force "B" a force $(F\#)$ into its components with respect to $\overline{A'C}$ as a reference axis

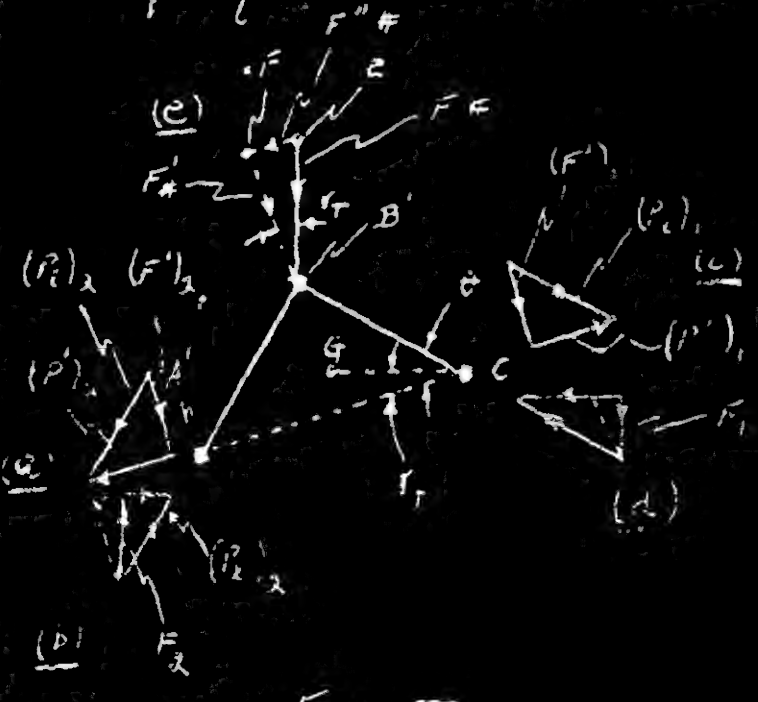


Fig. IV

you can't put the matter to bed! Be a good girl!

The next <u>batch</u> you get will contain:

a) a drawing of the 1" Pedlar "Cut-Off" model

b) the balance of the calculations for the above

c) the continuation of my note on propellers and the program as a whole

d) a short note on the Solar T4 problem proposing two schemes I've played with here, and some limited opinions for the forward and lateral vibrations problems encountered in the rotating Disc stepping

and

e) the details I promised you

All of these are presently in rough in rough form, with the exception of the drawing in (a) which requires another checking before it gets forward under the present scheme of things. If time were, I would have permitted the drawing to go.

But assured that the grind will move rapidly now, as I am switching my substitutional work to the home.

Relative to the Operations unit, then I gave Vern instructions to tell you to have it built <u>immediately</u> Judy's modifications. He will let you know when the job has been done. I also gave Vern more instructions as to the printing of the Parts Catalog. What has been done about this? Best two Spend some time at his place the drawing with him so that I can get it a fresh going over before it is committed to print. Let Vern have a print of the revised Dwg. #1 on the Operator unit. I gave you on the occasion of your last visit here.

I'm working as hard as I can now to clean up all my notes and assist them to resume from my end. In the (a) thru (e) above are assumed for the next little bit. Shortly after the above, a detailing of the liquid level control will follow.

MC

Jan 2, 1951

Dear Homer,

Enclosed you will find a continuation and completion of my note of the 4th, and the bulk of the computations governing the design of a 1" In-Off Type 250 PSI Needle Valve. All that is lacking to complete the 1" Valve design are the following: the main fan design, and the strength computations for the hole flanges. The main equipment of the Valve Design Section with a drawing for the complete model will go forward in the next letter. Please consult the Cleveland Tom for the Needle Valve in accordance with my notes of the 4th and the 11th.

In the meantime, it is necessary that you give the following your immediate attention:-

It has been decided to go ahead with a methanol shell project immediately, if possible. A production capacity of 100 to 200 T daily is desired. The key question is the availability of scrap methanol for "cracking" (de-polymerizing) to monomer. What you must get immediate and reliable information on is the following: (a) how much scrap can we get in essential quantity regularly, and at what price? (b) Is it possible to get the scrap on the basis of a contractual arrangement which assures the regularity of supply and a reasonable price? (c) What is the present price schedule for first grade formaldehyde? (d) What is the present price schedule for first grade methanol, in terms of the price per gal. for each thousand gals, and (e) What is the general market situation now?

Again we offer to get the facts that I set forth above if you supply them with a note on the regard by the time we meet next. If the situation is at all favorable, we will go ahead immediately. Especially in regards the scrap supply situation, push as hard as you can to get a reasonably certain supply based on a 75% yield of monomer from an unmetal scrap methanol.

June [illegible]

Dear Mr. A. Tatlow
[illegible] for [illegible]

Dear Guy,

Just a note to let you know that I am working hard on the story, and that I expect to have it go forward by [illegible] next week in simple form.

As to the material I get to go ahead, the more the better that will enhance the story and also enhance the [illegible] material I want.

Story is now in good shape, but as I have to allow it's the best I can do in the estimation of [illegible] at that, I'll have some [illegible] you at [illegible]. The more I want to give you a [illegible] system.

I will give her [illegible], C, C, & F, and [illegible] P for patience.

Yours
[illegible]

P.S. The story is [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] I'm [illegible] to [illegible] like it

[illegible]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 14 1951

TELETYPE

URGENT FROM NEW YORK 55 12-9 9-45 P

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, ESP - K, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE. APPEALS ARGUED JUNE FOURTEEN BEFORE CIRCUIT COURT COMPOSED JUDGES THOMAS WHAN LEARNED AND AUGUSTUS N. HAND. BROTHMAN CASE ARGUED BY JOHN MC KIM MINTON, MOSKOWITZ BY WILLIAM L. MESSIV, GOVT BY AUSA STANLEY ROBINSON. DECISION RESERVED BOTH APPEALS.

100-365040-521

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cc: Mr Langhere

FD-79
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-95068 HED

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	7/17/51	7/5,6,9/51	JOHN M. COLLINS

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.	ESPIONAGE - R OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informant furnished information on BROTHMAN'S activities in Federal Detention Headquarters, NYC. These include preparation of thesis for publication to be called "Retort". Wife and attorney opposed to any collaboration between BROTHMAN and JULIUS ROSENBERG. BROTHMAN, according to informant, is working on design of color television receiver for JACOB FREIDUS, another inmate who is connected with Starrett Television Co., NYC. BROTHMAN'S appeal argued 6/14/51. Decision reserved.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/13/77 BY

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DETAILS:

Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, advised on April 11, 1951, that BROTHMAN told him that he had written a paper on thermal diffusion of a liquid state and that he had given it to A. A. YAKOVLEV, one time clerk in the Soviet Consulate in New York City and a known Soviet Agent.

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51 AUG 8 1951

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—68627-1

JULIUS ROSENBERG, a convicted Soviet Agent, stated to this informant that this paper was to be used by the United States Government in the manufacture of the hydrogen bomb. This informant was unable to furnish any more information regarding this particular subject.

On April 13, 1951, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that at that time BROTHMAN was working on a thesis which, when completed, would be an expose of the Atom Bomb. According to this informant, BROTHMAN intends to have this thesis printed in the publication "Retort", the details of which have previously been reported to the Bureau. This informant advised that this thesis will be in three sections, the first section dealing with the ROSENBERG trial; the second section with a scientific analysi of the Atom Bomb. The third section will be of a general nature and will contain conclusions of the first and second sections.

Confidential Informant T-1 also advised on this date that WILLIAM L. MESSING, BROTHMAN'S attorney, visited him at the Federal Detention Headquarters, New York City, and informed him that he had heard from NAOMI BROTHMAN that BROTHMAN was becoming involved in the ROSENBERG case by writing a thesis.

Confidential Informant T-1 stated that MESSING was excited over this and cautioned BROTHMAN against becoming involved in any way with ROSENBERG.

This informant also stated that BROTHMAN had received some letters from MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ while both of them were at the United States Court House. These letters, according to the informant, were smuggled by BROTHMAN into the Federal House of Detention. This informant also advised that BROTHMAN misplaced these letters and that the informant observed them hanging on the bulletin board. Further, the informant advised that he removed these letters because he noticed the name ELIZABETH BENTLEY written on one of the papers. He also advised that he showed these letters to JULIUS ROSENBERG who immediately

Abraham Brothman COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY EMPLOYED BY Above
(EMPL. CARD)

recognized the handwriting as being that of MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ. The informant stated that he returned these letters to BROTHMAN.

In one of these letters the informant advised that he noticed that MOSKOWITZ inquired as to how he raised the sum of $5,000 to pay for the services of JOHN McKIM MINTON, the attorney who argued his appeal. In these letters, according to the informant, MOSKOWITZ referred to ELIZABETH BENTLEY as a "prostitute". This informant also stated that in his opinion, JACOB FREIDUS, another inmate at the Federal House of Detention, furnished BROTHMAN the money to pay for MINTON.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, contained the following information dated August 25, 1949, on JACOB FREIDUS:

He resides at 74 Beverly Road, Great Neck, New York. His wife is CLAIRE FREIDUS. He is about 40 years old and is the father of three dependent children. He has resided at the above address since February 1947, and reputedly owns the property there. He formerly resided at 164 Pembroke Street, Brooklyn, New York. He was shown as the Treasurer of the Aaron Machinery Company, Inc., 45 Crosby Street, New York City. His stepfather, SAMUEL E. AARON, is President of this firm. FREIDUS is also President of the Stephen Sales Company, Inc., 45 Crosby Street, New York City. FREIDUS and his family are also in the real estate field and own considerable properties in the metropolitan area of New York City. He is also identified with a new business venture known as the Starrett Television Corporation, 601 West 26th Street, New York City.

Another business venture mentioned in this report was the Technoflax Corporation, Port Jervis, New York, however, the Credit Bureau of Greater New York was unable to locate this firm. A bank for FREIDUS was shown as the Merchants Bank, 434 Broadway, New York City.

According to the "New York Daily News" and the "New York World Telegram" in their issues dated April 7, 1949, FREIDUS and his stepfather, SAMUEL E. AARON, of 1437 40th Street, Brooklyn, New York, were indicted on charges of having evaded payment of $216,926.68 in income taxes on transactions during 1942 and 1943, in their machinery business, the Aaron Machinery Company, Inc.

Investigation has shown that the name Technoflax Corporation, appearing immediately above, should be Technaflex Corporation.

On April 16, 1951, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that BROTHMAN'S article for "Retort" was completed as of this date. Also on this date this informant advised that BROTHMAN had been assigned to work in the Business Office of the Federal House of Detention from 8:00 A.M. until 12:00 Noon.

On April 17, 1951, this informant stated that EMANUEL BLOCH, attorney for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, intended to contact WILLIAM L. MESSING, attorney for BROTHMAN, to arrange to rent BROTHMAN'S home in Peekskill, New York, for ROSENBERG'S mother and children. On this same date this informant advised that BROTHMAN was going to hand his thesis to MESSING when he calls on April 18, 1951. MESSING was then supposed to deliver this thesis to BLOCH.

According to Confidential Informant T-1, ROSENBERG spoke to BROTHMAN on the night of April 16, 1951, for the first time in days. This informant feels that this falling out between ROSENBERG and BROTHMAN was because ROSENBERG believes or has learned that FREIDUS paid MINTON'S fee. In this way BROTHMAN apparently interfered in ROSENBERG'S efforts to borrow $5,000 from FREIDUS which he had originally promised.

During this interview Confidential Informant T-1 also stated that on April 16, 1951, BROTHMAN was visited by his wife for about an hour and a half. According to this informant, she is opposed to any relationship between ROSENBERG and BROTHMAN.

On April 30, 1951, Warden E. E. THOMPSON of the Federal Detention Headquarters, New York City, advised SA ARMAND A. CAMMAROTA of this office, that on this date he had been telephonically contacted by WILLIAM L. MESSING who advised that BROTHMAN'S father had died suddenly of a heart attack. MESSING desired that BROTHMAN be notified of this fact.

Warden THOMPSON stated to SA ARMAND A. CAMMAROTA that he intended to allow BROTHMAN to visit the funeral parlor and also intended to permit BROTHMAN to attend the funeral BROTHMAN, of course, would be accompanied at all times by a prison guard. Warden THOMPSON further stated that BROTHMAN would not be allowed to make any contacts or phone calls while outside of the prison.

On April 27, 1951, this informant advised that BROTHMAN'S cell at the Federal Detention Headquarters is complete outfitted with a drawing board, drawing instruments and that he works unceasingly.

According to this informant, JULIUS ROSENBERG and BROTHMAN, as of May 4, 1951, had become very suspicious of one another. On this date, this informant also stated that BROTHMAN had a copy of his thesis, which was thirty-six pages in length, and that he was waiting for an opportunity to give the thesis to ROSENBERG.

Also on this date, Confidential Informant T-1 stated that on May 1, 1951, BROTHMAN attended his father's funeral and spoke at some length with his wife. According to the informant

when BROTHMAN returned to the Federal House of Detention, he seemed in much better spirits. According to this informant BROTHMAN had no use at all for his father and any emotion which he showed was completely false. This informant also advised that BROTHMAN was very upset over the fact that while attending this funeral someone spit at him.

On May 4, 1951, Confidential Informant T-1 also stated that MESSING, although a member of the Communist Party, was very much afraid of becoming involved with ROSENBERG, BLOCH or any part of this case. As a result, according to this informant, he continues to refuse to turn over to BLOCH the papers that are supposed to be published in "Retort" and, in fact, claims that he has no such papers. BROTHMAN swears, however, that MESSING has the original of BROTHMAN'S thesis prepared specifically for this publication. MESSING is also supposed to have told BLOCH, according to this informant, that BROTHMAN'S house in Peekskill, New York, was rented. In this instance also BROTHMAN insists that MESSING lies. According to this informant, BLOCH and ROSENBERG are disgusted with BROTHMA and MESSING.

Confidential Informant T-1 also stated that BROTHMAN claims to have had an opportunity of having a long private conversation with his wife after his father's funeral and to have gotten "many things straightened out".

According to this informant ROSENBERG contends that BROTHMAN might be persuaded to work for the United States Government if he could be convinced or convince himself that he was not completely responsible for building up an enemy of the Soviet Union.

On May 23, 1951, Confidential Informant T-1 stated that BROTHMAN was bitter towards ROSENBERG because of BROTHMAN'S jail sentence and because he never received anything for what he did. Confidential Informant T-1 is of the opinion that while ROSENBERG worked for a cause BROTHMAN worked as a Soviet Agent for his own personal gain.

According to Confidential Informant T-1, BROTHMAN is madly in love with MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and looks up to her. The informant stated that he was at a loss to understand the situation between BROTHMAN, his wife and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ. He also stated that BROTHMAN'S wife is aware of the fact that BROTHMAN was having an affair with MOSKOWITZ and did not seem to mind in the least, although she wants to stay married to BROTHMAN. This informant also stated that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ had been thrown out of the Communist Party for "Franklinism" and that BROTHMAN had immediately quit the Party with her.

Confidential Informant T-1 described Franklinism as "bourgeois Bohomianism," that is a "drifting away from the Party line".

This informant also stated that he thought it possible that BROTHMAN could be made to talk through the intercession of his wife. He said that every time she gets an idea that BROTHMAN is becoming involved in something which will cause him more trouble she comes to the Federal Detention Headquarters and pleads with him. This upsets him very much. The informant said that any pressure put on BROTHMAN'S wife would effect him.

Confidential Informant T-1 also stated that BROTHMAN is very much upset because he has sold himself financiall to JACOB FREIDUS. He said that BROTHMAN at that time was working on a patent which, if developed, will belong 100% to FREIDUS, as well as other accomplishments of BROTHMAN'S in the future. This informant advised that in consideration of this FREIDUS has paid JOHN McKIM MINTON the sum of $5,000 and has also sent gifts to members of BROTHMAN'S family and his friends, including a 19" television set which he sent to the mother and father of MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ.

On May 25, 1951, Warden THOMPSON advised that BROTHMAN approached him and advised him that he desired to cooperate with the United States Government stating that he wished to volunteer his services as a physicist and an engineer and that he would turn over to the Government some technical papers which he had written.

Warden THOMPSON also advised at this time that another inmate, JOHN D. WALKER, furnished him with a letter which BROTHMAN had asked him to "kite" out of the prison. This letter was addressed to HERMAN GOLDFARB in care of the Techniflex Corporation, Port Jervis, New York. This letter was examined and appears to be merely a technical letter involving certain business dealings. This letter was also placed under the ultra-violet light to determine the presence of any secret writing thereon, however, there was no such writing in this letter. Photostatic copies of this letter have been made and have been filed as exhibits in this office.

It should be noted that on May 25, 1951, BROTHMAN was visited at the Federal Detention Headquarters from 1:30 P.M. to 3:00 P.M. by HERMAN GOLDFARB who furnished his address as 1522 University Avenue. He stated to the prison authorities that he was a consulting engineer. He was allowed a personal visit with BROTHMAN.

On May 15, 1951, ROY M. COHN, Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, advised that on the previous day IRVING H. SAYPOL, United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, communicated with the Director of Prisons in Washington, D. C. As a result of this conversation, according to COHN, an attempt was being made to remove fifteen inmates from the Federal Detention Headquarters New York City, to other Federal penal institutions. This was being done irrespective of any appeal which was pending on behalf of such individuals.

According to Mr. COHN, BROTHMAN was one of these individuals. He also said that when an attempt was made to move BROTHMAN on May 14, 1951, to another Federal institution, he immediately served on the Warden his notice of election not to serve. This means that any time served by BROTHMAN after May 14, 1951, will not count toward his sentence. This also means that BROTHMAN cannot be moved out of this district while his appeal is pending.

On May 22, 1951, a Writ of Habeas Corpus was granted to BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ by Judge EDWARD CONGER, Southern District of New York. According to JOHN M. FOLEY, Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, their purpose in bringing on this Writ was to enable them to meet and confer in the United States Court House relative to certain unfinished business of A. BROTHMAN and Associates. They also desired to prepare certain tax returns for this firm.

This Writ was returnable May 28, 1951, before Judge HENRY W. GODDARD, but was adjourned to May 31, 1951, since the United States Attorney was unable to obtain the signature of the United States Marshal on the return. On this latter date WILLIAM L. MESSING, attorney for BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ, could not be present. It was, therefore, adjourned to June 4, 1951, by Judge GODDARD and by agreement between counsel for both sides this date was subsequently changed to June 5, 1951. On this date arguement on this Writ was held before Judge SAMUEL KAUFMAN who denied the Writ.

The appeals of BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ were argued on June 14, 1951, in the Circuit Court of Appeals before Judges THOMAS SWAN, LEARNED HAND and AUGUSTUS N. HAND. BROTHMAN was represented by JOHN McKIM MINTON, MOSKOWITZ by WILLIAM L. MESSING and the Government by Assistant United States Attorney STANLEY ROBINSON. Decision was reserved on both of these appeals and to date this office has not been advised of any decision in this matter.

On various dates during June and July 1951, Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, furnished this office with letters written by BROTHMAN which he was trying to get out of the Federal Detention Headquarters in a surreptitious manner. The first of these letters were addressed to HERMAN GOLDFARB care of Techniflex Corporation, Port Jervis, New York, and were concerned with the design of a "One inch-on-off Type Packless Valve".

The second group of these letters were addressed either to HERMAN GOLDFARB or OSCAR THALER, 45 Crosby Street, New York. These letters concerned the design of a color television receiver. This work was apparently being done for JACOB FREIDUS, who is connected with Starrett Television Corporation with an office at 45 Crosby Street, New York City.

It should be noted at this point that according to information furnished by Confidential Informant T-1 and set out previously in this report, BROTHMAN was working on a patent which, if developed, would belong entirely to JACOB FREIDUS.

All of the above letters have been photostated and placed under ultraviolet light to determine the presence of secret writing, however, none appeared thereon. The letters were then mailed in accordance with the instructions from Confidential Informant T-2.

P E N D I N G

ADMINISTRATIVE

Informants

The identities of the confidential informants appearing in the report of SA JOHN M. COLLINS, dated 7/17/51 at New York, are as follows:

b2
b7D

T-1 [redacted] who furnished this information to SA ARMAND A. CAMMAROTA.

T-2 E. E. THOMPSON, Warden, Federal Detention Headquarters, New York City. Carried as informant because of his position and type of information furnished.

Leads

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will follow and report future activities of BROTHMAN as received from informants and other sources of information.

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOHN M. COLLINS, New York, 4/24/51.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 14 1951

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON 3 FROM NEW YORK 14 416 AM

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

ABRAHAM BROTMAN, WASH., ESP - R. RPT DICTATED. WILL BE SUBMITTED AS SOON AS MIMEOGRAPHED.

SCHEIDT

HLB PLS

G.I.R.-5

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JUL 19 1951
16

JUL 31 1951

EXCEPT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/89 BY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 27 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Alden
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASH FROM NEW YORK 6 27 200 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

G.I.R.- ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/12/79 BY

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP-R, OBS JUSTICE. U. S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS, SECOND CIRCUIT, RULING ON JULY TWO SIX INST BY CHIEF JUDGE THOMAS SWAN, JUDGES LEARNED HAND AND AUGUSTUS HAND CONCURRING, AFFIRMS CONVICTION OF BROTHMAN AND MOSKOWITZ ON CONSPIRACY COUNT BUT REVERSES CONVICTION OF BROTHMAN ON COUNT IN INDICTMENT WHICH CHARGED HIM WITH ATTEMPTING TO PERSUADE HARRY GOLD TO GIVE FALSE TESTIMONY BEFORE FGJ IN NINETEEN FORTYFIVE. CIRCUIT COURT RULING STATES QUOTE BROTHMAN-S APPEAL RAISES A SINGLE ISSUE, NAMELY, FAILURE TO PROVE VENUE OF THE SUBSTANTIVE OFFENSE UNQUOTE. CONCERNING BROTHMAN-S APPEAL ON THE SUBSTANTIVE OFFENSE, THE CIRCUIT COURT RULING FURTHER STATED QUOTE THE COURT-S CHARGE LIMITED THE SUBSTANTIVE CRIME TO ENDEAVORING TO INFLUENCE GOLD TO GIVE FALSE TESTIMONY AND THE JURY WAS TOLD THAT THE GOVT DID NOT HAVE TO PROVE THE SUCCESS OF THE ENDEAVOR. CONCEDEDLY ALL OF BROTHMAN-S "ENDEAVORS" TO INFLUENCE GOLD-S TESTIMONY TOOK PLACE IN THE EDNY, ALTHOUGH GOLD-S TESTIMONY WAS GIVEN IN THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT. THE CONTENTION ON APPEAL WS FAILURE OF PROOF OF VENUE UNQUOTE. THE CIRCUIT COURT RULING WENT ON TO SAY THAT AT THE CLOSE

END PAGE ONE

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52 AUG 16 1951

EX-52

AUG 2 1951

OF THE PROSECUTOR-S CASE BROTHMAN MOVED FOR A DIRECTED VERDICT ON COUNT TWO /SUBSTANTIVE OFFENSE/ ON THE GROUND THAT THE EVIDENCE WAS INSUFFICIENT. THIS MOTION WAS RENEWED AT THE END OF THE CASE. THE ANSWER GIVEN BY THE GOVT WAS THAT BROTHMAN WAIVED HIS CONSTITUTIONAL PRIVILEGE TO BE TRIED WHERE THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED BY GOING TO TRIAL IN THE SDNY WITHOUT OBJECTION. THE CIRCUIT COURT RULING SAID QUOTE WHERE THE INDICTMENT DISCLOSES LACK OF VENUE, GOING TO TRIAL WITHOUT OBJECTION TO VENUE IS A WAIVER UNQUOTE, U. S. V. JONES, TWO CIR., ONE SIX TWO F. SECOND SEVEN TWO, SEVEN THREE. THERE IS A DICTUM IN U. S. V. MICHELSON ONE SIX FIVE F. SECOND SEVEN THREE TWO, SEVEN THREE FOUR AFF-D THREE THREE FIVE U. S. FOUR SIX NINE, THAT THE SAME RESULT MAY FOLLOW IF THE DEFENDANT IS WARNED OF THE DEFECT DURING THE COURSE OF THE TRIAL. IN THE CASE AT BAR, BROTHMAN COULD NOT KNOW THAT VENUE WOULD NOT BE PROVED UNTIL THE PROSECUTOR-S EVIDENCE WAS CLOSED, HE THEN MOVED FOR A DIRECTED VERDICT. WE MIGHT ASSUME ARGUENDO THAT HAD HE ARGUED THE MOTION AND SAID NOTHING ABOUT FAILURE TO PROVE VENUE, HE MIGHT BE HELD TO HAVE WAIVED THE DEFECT. BUT THE MOTION WAS DENIED WITHOUT ARGUMENT BEING HEARD. IN U. S. V. JONES, SEVEN CIR ONE SEVEN FOUR F. SECOND SEVEN FOUR SIX, JUDGE MINTON /NOW MR. JUSTICE MINTON/ SPEAKING FOR THE COURT, HELD THAT A MOTION FOR ACQUITTAL MADE AT THE CONCLUSION OF ALL EVIDENCE, PROPERLY RAISED THE QUESTION OF VENUE IN THE COURT BELOW. SUCH A MOTION NEED NOT SPECIFY THE GROUNDS THEREFOR. THE CIRCUIT COURT WENT ON TO STATE IT

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

AGREED WITH THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT DECISION /ABOVE / AND ACCORDINGLY BROTHMAN-S CONVICTION ON COUNT TWO MUST BE REVERSED. INSOFAR AS MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ WAS CONCERNED, CIRCUIT COURT NOTED HER APPEAL CHALLENGED THE SUFFICIENCY OF THE EVIDENCE TO PROVE HER PARTICIPATION IN THE CONSPIRACY AND ASSERTS PREJUDICIAL ERROR IN THE PROSECUTION-S SUMMARY. THE CIRCUIT COURT REJECTED HER APPEAL AND UPHELD THE CONVICTION OF HER AND BROTHMAN ON THE CONSPIRACY COUNT CALLING FOR PENALTIES OF TWO YEARS IMPRISONMENT AND TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FINE. PRINTED COPIES OF RULING OF U. S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR SECOND CIRCUIT WILL BE SECURED AS EXPEDITIOUSLY AS POSSIBLE AND COPY WILL BE IMMED FORWARDED TO BUREAU.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

cc: Mr. Belmont
Mr. Lampkere
Mr. Enrich

[illegible] August 1, 1951

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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DATE 11/13/87 BY [illegible]

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COMM - FBI
AUG - 1 1951
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50 AUG 10 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: August 1[illegible], 1951
JMM:CEH:[illegible]
146-41-1[illegible]-138

FROM: James M. McInerney
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONFIDENTIAL

10/15/75 WAB/rcw

Reference is made to your memorandum dated August 2, 1951 in the captioned matter, wherein you requested to be advised whether in view of the recent ruling of the United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, the Department contemplates prosecutive action against Brothman in the Eastern District of New York.

Inasmuch as Brothman's attempts to persuade Harry Gold to give false testimony before a federal grand jury occurred in 1947, the statute of limitations would now operate to bar successful prosecution of Brothman for this offense in the Eastern District of New York. Consequently, no action in this regard is contemplated by the Department.

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J.I.R.-5

AUG 16 1951

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INDEXED - 71

61 SEP 7 1951

CONFIDENTIAL

10/15/75 WAB/rcw

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: August 2, 1951

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Lohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/13/87 BY 3048 PWT/JF

PURPOSE

To advise that the USA, SDNY, is not contemplating that government will appeal the reversal of Brothman's conviction on the substantive offense charging him with attempting to persuade Harry Gold to give false testimony before a Federal Grand Jury. Further, according to AUSA Foley, the government could possibly indict Brothman in the EDNY on the same count.

There is attached a copy of the ruling of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second District dated July 26, 1951, relating to this matter.

To recommend that Department be asked if they contemplate further prosecutive action against Brothman in EDNY. Memorandum to Department attached for approval.

DETAILS

In your memorandum to the Director on July 27, 1951, there were set forth the results of the ruling by the U. S. Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, wherein the conspiracy indictment against Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz was upheld and the conviction of Brothman on the substantive count of attempting to persuade Gold to give false testimony before a Federal Grand Jury was reversed. This memorandum pointed out that the New York office had been requested to obtain a copy of the ruling and to contact the United States Attorney to determine the possibility of future proceedings against Brothman on the substantive count.

There is being attached hereto a copy of the ruling of the United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, dated July 26, 1951, relating to this matter.

The New York office by teletype of July 30, 1951, advised that according to Assistant United States Attorney Foley, SDNY, it was not contemplated that the government will

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

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Attachments

EFE:mpm

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EX-33

EX-33

appeal the reversal of Brothman's conviction on the substantive count. AUSA Foley, however, gave his opinion that the government could indict Brothman in the EDNY on a similar count.

With regard to the latter opinion of Mr. Foley, it might be noted that under normal circumstances the statute of limitations barring prosecution of Brothman for this offense would have run on July 31, 1950.

RECOMMENDATION

In view of the opinion rendered by AUSA Foley, it is recommended that this case be drawn to the attention of the Department and that the Department be asked whether further prosecutive action against Brothman in the EDNY is contemplated.

An appropriate memorandum to the Department is attached for approval.

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100-365040-527

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

No. 290—October Term, 1950.

(Argued June 14, 1951 Decided July 26, 1951.)

Docket No. 22039

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Appellee,

—v.—

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ,

Appellants.

Before:

SWAN, *Chief Judge,* AUGUSTUS N. HAND and L. HAND,
Circuit Judges.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

From judgments of conviction and sentence after trial upon an indictment charging both defendants with conspiracy to obstruct justice and defendant Brothman alone with the substantive offense, the defendants have appealed. Affirmed on conspiracy count, reversed on substantive count.

John McKim Minton, *Attorney for appellant Brothman;* William F. McNulty, of counsel.

William L. Messing, *Attorney for appellant Moskowitz.*

Irving H. Saypol, United States Attorney, *for appellee;* Bruno Schachner, Roy M. Cohn, John M. Foley and Stanley D. Robinson, Assistant United States Attorneys, of counsel.

Swan, *Chief Judge*:

These are appeals from judgments of conviction and sentence upon an indictment which charged both appellants with the crime of conspiracy, 18 U. S. C. §88 (1946 ed.), and Brothman alone with the substantive offense of endeavoring to persuade a witness to give false testimony before a federal grand jury, 18 U. S. C. §241 (1946 ed.). Brothman was sentenced to consecutive terms of 2 and 5 years and fines of $10,000 and $5,000 on the respective counts; Moskowitz was sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment and fined $10,000. Brothman's appeal raises a single issue, namely, failure to prove venue of the substantive offense. The appeal of Moskowitz challenges the sufficiency of the evidence to prove her participation in the conspiracy, and asserts prejudicial error in the prosecution's summation.

We address ourselves first to the conspiracy count. In the summer of 1947 a federal grand jury in and for the southern district of New York was conducting an investigation of possible violations of the espionage laws. Brothman and one Gold were summoned to appear as witnesses before this grand jury. The conspiracy count charged that both

appellants together with Gold, who was named as a conspirator but not as a defendant, agreed that Brothman should give false testimony before the grand jury, should inform Gold thereof, and Gold should likewise give false testimony consonant with Brothman's. The case against the appellants was made largely by the testimony of Gold. Moskowitz does not question the sufficiency of the evidence to prove that such a conspiracy existed between Brothman and Gold, but contends that she was not shown to have been a party to it. An examination of the record convinces us beyond doubt that the contention is groundless. Without discussing the evidence in detail it will suffice to refer to a few incidents which indicate that she repeatedly assisted in making jibe the false stories of the two main actors. After Gold had been interviewed by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, he recounted in the presence of Brothman and Moskowitz what he had told the agents, and Brothman remarked that he had made "a very fine choice of a story." The inference that the story was false must have been obvious to Moskowitz. She was also present when Gold refused to tell Brothman about his espionage activities because Brothman "was already deeply enough involved." When Brothman was considering testifying before the grand jury to a story different from that he had originally told the F. B. I. agents Moskowitz expressed concern and told Gold she was going to tell Brothman to try to stick to the original story; and she later told Gold that she and attorney Needleman persuaded Brothman to do so. Finally, on the night before Gold was to testify, Moskowitz said that she wished to go home early "so that Abe [Brothman] and I would have plenty of time to match our stories before my appearance before the grand jury the next morning."

The next contention of appellant Moskowitz is that she was prejudiced by repeated statements in the prosecutor's

summation that the defense had failed to contradict the government's testimony. It is conceded that as a general rule a reference to the testimony for the prosecution as uncontradicted is not an indirect comment on the defendant's failure to testify, but the appellant contends that an exception exists where the only persons who could contradict the testimony are the defendants themselves.[1] Assuming *arguendo* that such an exception should be recognized, we do not think that the appellant's case falls within it. The prosecutor's comments were general and made without express reference to Moskowitz. It is possible to explain them as covering occurrences as to which contradiction could have come from others than this appellant. For example, the comment to which objection was first interposed was the following: "The truth of the testimony offered here by Miss Bentley, Gold and others is conclusively established by the failure of the defense to produce one solitary word contradicting any of this testimony." In overruling the objection the court stated, "I will deal with that later properly myself." And in his charge the judge instructed the jury that they may not "infer guilt nor even draw a single unfavorable inference against the defendants because they did not take the stand." We think this was all that was required.[2]

We turn now to Brothman's appeal. The court's charge limited the substantive crime to endeavoring to influence Gold to give false testimony, and the jury was told that the Government did not have to prove the success of the

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1 See *Linden* v. *United States*, 3 Cir., 296 F. 104; *Barnes* v. *United States*, 8 Cir., 8 F. 2d 832.

2 See *Lefkowitz* v. *United States*, 2 Cir., 273 F. 664, 668, cert. den. 257 U. S. 637; *United States* v. *Shapiro*, 2 Cir., 103 F. 2d 775, 776; *United States* v. *Di Carlo*, 2 Cir., 64 F. 2d 15, 17; *United States* v. *De Vasto*, 2 Cir., 52 F. 2d 26, 30, cert. den. 284 U. S. 678; *Boehm* v. *United States*, 8 Cir., 123 F. 2d 791, 810.

endeavor. Concededly all of Brothman's "endeavors" to influence Gold's testimony took place in the eastern district of New York, although Gold's testimony was given in the southern district. The contention on appeal is failure of proof of venue. At the close of the prosecutor's case, Brothman moved for a directed verdict on count 2 on the ground that the evidence was insufficient. This motion was renewed at the end of the entire case. The Government's only answer to the appellant's argument is that Brothman waived his constitutional privilege to be tried where the crime was committed by going to trial in the southern district without objection. Where the indictment discloses lack of venue, going to trial without objection to venue is a waiver. *United States* v. *Jones,* 2 Cir., 162 F. 2d 72, 73. There is a dictum in *United States* v. *Michelson,* 2 Cir., 165 F. 2d 732, 734, aff'd, 335 U. S. 469, that the same result may follow if the defendant is warned of the defect during the course of the trial. In the case at bar Brothman could not know that venue would not be proved until the prosecutor's evidence was closed; he then moved for a directed verdict. We may assume *arguendo* that he argued the motion and said nothing about failure to prove venue, he might be held to have waived the defect. But the motion was denied without argument being heard. In *United States* v. *Jones,* 7 Cir., 174 F. 2d 746, Judge Minton (now Mr. Justice Minton), speaking for the court, held that a motion for acquittal made at the conclusion of all the evidence properly raised the question of venue in the court below. Such a motion need not specify the grounds therefor. We agree with the Seventh Circuit decision. Accordingly Brothman's conviction on count 2 must be reversed. The conviction of both appellants on the conspiracy count is affirmed.

Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney

August 2, 1951

Director, FBI

[redacted]

As you are aware, the Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, on July 26, 1951, reversed the conviction of Abraham Brotman on the substantive count of attempting to persuade Harry Gold to give false testimony before a Federal Grand Jury. In the decision rendered in this case, Chief Judge Swan stated that all of Brotman's "endeavors" to influence Gold's testimony had taken place in the Eastern District of New York, although Gold's testimony was given in the Southern District. He further stated that the defense properly raised the question of venue when, at the conclusion of the trial in the U. S. District Court, Southern District of New York, they moved for a directed verdict on the ground that the evidence was insufficient.

In view of the above situation, it is desired to know whether you contemplate taking further prosecutive action against Brotman in the Eastern District of New York.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 30 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Alden
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Lamphin
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

NYCH FROM NEW YORK 62 30 1025 P

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESPIONAGE - R, OBS. JUSTICE. AUSA FOLEY, SDNY, ADVISED THAT IT IS NOT CONTEMPLATED THAT GOVERNMENT WILL APPEAL REVERSAL OF BROTHMAN-S CONVICTION ON COUNT IN INDICTMENT THAT CHARGED HIM WITH ATTEMPTING TO PERSUADE HARRY GOLD TO GIVE FALSE TESTIMONY BEFORE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN NINETEEN FORTYFIVE. AUSA FOLEY OF OPINION GOVERNMENT COULD INDICT BROTHMAN IN EDNY ON SIMILAR COUNT.

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HOLD PLS

EX.-33

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88 MAR 5 1963

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI
Attn: Mr. CARL HENRICKS
SAC, New York

DATE: 7/27/51

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Re NY teletype 7/27/51.

There is enclosed the ruling of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, dated 7/26/51, relating to the matter United States v. Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz. The above referenced teletype sets out pertinent portions of this decision.

The New York Office is attempting to contact the Office of United States Attorney Irving Saypol for information concerning his impressions as to future possible action to be taken in this case in view of the ruling of the Circuit Court of Appeals. The Bureau will be advised as soon as the United States Attorney has made his decision and the course of action.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/13/82 BY [illegible]

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100-95062

EX-33

cc NY file 100-96341

AUG 24 1951

JUL 30 1951

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FBI

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: July 27, 1951

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.;
MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nease
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

PURPOSE

Summary

To advise that on July 26, 1951, the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, upheld the conviction of Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz on the charge of conspiracy to obstruct justice. Further, that the conviction of Brothman on the substantive offense of influencing, obstructing and impeding the due administration of justice was reversed on the grounds of improper venue.

DETAILS

As you recall, an indictment was returned in the Southern District of New York on July 29, 1950, charging Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz with knowingly and wilfully conspiring to defraud the United States Government in the exercise of its governmental function of administering and enforcing the criminal laws of the United States. The second count of this indictment charged Brothman with the substantive offense of influencing, obstructing and impeding the due administration of justice in violation of Title 18, Section 241. The crux of the entire violation was the action on the part of Brothman in influencing Harry Gold, confessed Soviet agent, in testifying falsely before a Federal Grand Jury on July 31, 1947.

The trial in this case commenced on November 10, 1950, and on November 22, 1950, the case went to the jury which body, after due deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty as to both indictments. Judge Irving R. Kaufman on November 28, 1950, sentenced Brothman and Moskowitz to serve two years in a penitentiary and to pay a fine of $10,000.00 on the first count and sentenced Brothman to serve five years and to pay $5,000.00 on the second count.

RECORDED : 138 100-365040-530

100-365040

INDEXED : 138 AUG 9 1951

EFE:mpm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/18/97

EX-92

F213

AUG 25 1951

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

After appropriate appeals were filed by both Brothman and Moskowitz, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Second District, ruled on the appeal on July 26, 1951, Chief Judge Thomas Swan, Judges Learned Hand and August Hand concurring. According to this ruling, the conviction of Brothman and Moskowitz on the conspiracy count was affirmed. However, the conviction of Brothman on count two of this indictment, which was the substantive count, was reversed on the grounds that the venue for this offense was outside the jurisdiction of the Southern District of New York. According to this opinion, concededly all of Brothman's endeavors to influence Gold's testimony took place in the Eastern District of New York although Gold's testimony before the Federal Grand Jury was given in the Southern District of New York. The Circuit Court in its ruling went on to say that inasmuch as the motion of the defendant for a directed verdict at the close of the government's case and at the end of the trial was denied without argument, the question of venue was properly raised by the defendant in the Lower Court and the defendant cannot be held to have waived this privilege. In view thereof, the Circuit Court held that Brothman's conviction on count two must be reversed.

It might be noted that, according to the ruling of the Circuit Court, Brothman's appeal raised but the single issue, namely, the failure on the part of the government to prove venue of the substantive offense in the Southern District of New York.

ACTION

The New York office has been telephonically requested to immediately furnish copies of the ruling of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit with respect to this matter and to discuss with the appropriate United States attorney the possibilities of further proceeding against Brothman on the substantive violation.

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

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1 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
Disposition of document in Harry Gold
65-57449 — 803

☐ For your information: _____

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-365040-NR dated 8/20/87

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FBI/DOJ

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: August 23, 1951

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Lincoln
Nease
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

PURPOSE

To advise that the Department is contemplating no further prosecutive action against Brothman in the Eastern District of New York on the obstruction of justice charge which was recently reversed by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Further, that the Department indicated that the statute of limitations would now operate to bar successful prosecution of Brothman for the offense in the Eastern District of New York.

DETAILS

You will recall that in my memorandum of August 2, 1951, it was pointed out that on July 6, 1951, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, reversed Brothman's conviction on the substantive offense charging him with attempting to persuade Harry Gold to give false witness before a Federal Grand Jury. Further, that this reversal was based on the grounds that the venue for the offense was outside the jurisdiction of the Southern District of New York. It was pointed out that the matter was being referred to the Department for their advice as to the possibility of further proceeding against Brothman on the substantive violation in the Eastern District of New York.

The Department by memorandum of August 14, 1941, advised that they contemplated no further prosecutive action against Brothman in the EDNY on the charge of his having persuaded Harry Gold to give false testimony before a Federal Grand Jury. It was pointed out that the statute of limitations would now operate to bar successful prosecution of Brothman in the EDNY on this offense.

RECORDED - 153 100-365040-531

AUG 29 1951

INDEXED - 153

ACTION

None. For your information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/13/89 BY

100-365040

RFE:mpm

SAC, New York

August 23, 1951

Director, FBI

ABRAHAM BROTMAN, aka
REP TO MAKE A
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

100-365040-531

RECORDED - 152

You are advised that the Bureau has referred the matter of further prosecution of Brotman in the Eastern District of New York on the charge of his persuading Harry Gold to give false testimony before a Federal Grand Jury to the Department. You will recall that Brotman was previously convicted on this charge in the Southern District of New York but this conviction was reversed on the basis of improper venue.

The Bureau is now in receipt of a communication from the Department whereby it has pointed out that no further prosecutive action against Brotman on this charge in the Eastern District of New York was contemplated, inasmuch as the statute of limitations would now operate to bar successful prosecution for this offense.

100-365040

WFZ:rgm

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DATE 4/18/77 BY SAMPLE

COMM - FBI
AUG 23 1951
MAILED 20

SAC, New York

September 19, 1951

Director, FBI

[illegible]

In response to a request [illegible] submitted for the purpose of ascertaining the status of this case, you advised that your report of July [illegible], 1951, placed this matter in a pending inactive status.

While the Bureau is in accord with your maintaining this case in such status pending developments as a result of your contacts with Informant [redacted] it is desired that you immediately submit another report in this matter, setting forth the results of the recent decision of the Second Circuit Court of New York, wherein a portion of the conviction of [illegible] was reversed. This report should also set forth such additional information as may have been obtained from your Confidential Informant [redacted] since the date of the submission of the previously mentioned report.

This matter should be given your earliest attention.

100-[illegible]

[illegible]

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DATE [illegible] BY [illegible]

RECORDED - 105

80

EX-105

MAILED 8
SEP 19 1951
COMM - FBI

58 OCT 4 1951

Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney

September 28, 195

Director, FBI

ABRAHAM BROTMAN, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
SUBVERSIVES PROGRAM

Reference is made to your memorandum of August 24, 1951, with respect to the removal of the conviction of Abraham Brotman on the count of his indictment by reason of improper venue. It was noted that you advised of further prosecutive action against Brotman not contemplated in the Eastern District of New York, and that the statute of limitations would now operate to bar successful prosecution in this matter.

In this respect, your attention is invited to Section 3288 of Title 18, U. S. Code, entitled "Reindictment Where Before Found After Period of Limitations."

It would be appreciated if you would advise whether the provisions of the afore-mentioned statute are considered applicable in connection with possible reindictment of Brotman in the Eastern District of New York and, if so, whether you contemplate further prosecutive action in this case.

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DATE 4/13/89 BY [illegible]

100-365048

NYK:mpm

NOTE: Attached is quotation of statute referred to in this memorandum.

SEP 28 1951

EX-120

RECORDED - 16

100-365048-583

OCT 2 1951

F175

5 OCT 10 1951

Title 18, Section 3288

REINDICTMENT WHERE DEFECT FOUND AFTER PERIOD OF LIMITATIONS

"Whenever an indictment is dismissed for any error, defect or irregularity with respect to the Grand Jury, or is found otherwise defective or insufficient for any cause, after the period prescribed by the applicable statute of limitations has expired, a new indictment may be returned not later than the end of the next succeeding legal term of such court, following the term at which such indictment was found defective or insufficient, during which a Grand Jury shall be in session, which new indictment shall not be barred by any statutes of limitations.2

(Effective September 1, 1948)

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DATE 4/13/82 BY 3010 [illegible]

100-365040-533

ENCLOSURE

MR. A. H. BELMONT October 8, 1951

MR. C. E. HENNRICH

[redacted]

Mr. G. Doyle reflects that the New York Office was advised by the Immigration and Naturalization Service at 11:45 p.m., October 7, 1951, that Dr. Philip Levine was scheduled to depart for Caracas,

[redacted]

Levine.

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/87 BY [illegible]

100-365040-

NOT RECORDED
44 NOV 6 1951

62 NOV 23 1951

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

Clegg	
Glavin	
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	CEH:LL
Harbo	Attachment
Belmont	
Mohr	100-36[illegible]0 (Brothman)
Tele. Room	65-57449 (Gold)
Nease	
Gandy	65-58236 (Rosenberg)

The Bureau's files reveal that as a result of information furnished to the Department of Justice in the Harry Gold and Julius Rosenberg cases, the Criminal Division furnished to the Immigration and Naturalization Service the names of 20 individuals, including Philip Levine, who at one time was employed by the Brothman Associates and was known to Harry Gold and Brothman. The Criminal Division's instructions to INS were that if these persons should attempt to leave the United States, the Department should be notified. The INS placed a stop notice with all INS offices, stating, "If any of these persons should attempt to leave the United States, their departure should be prevented and the nearest office of the FBI------notified." This was called to the attention of the Department of Justice and they advised that the only action desired by the FBI was to notify the Criminal Division of the Department should INS call to our attention attempts to depart on the part of any of the individuals.

The Department, in placing the stops with INS, did not furnish identifying data. The INS office in New York requested from our NYO identifying data, and our NYO, by letter dated October 22, 1950, furnished identifying data on 17 individuals, including Philip Levine, to INS. This letter furnished Philip Levine's date and place of birth as August 10, 1900, at Kiev, Russia. This date is erroneous and applies to Dr. Philip Levine, who was not associated with Brothman and Gold. By letter dated February 6, 1951, the attention of the NYO was called to the fact that they had apparently furnished erroneous information to INS. The Bureau's files did not reveal accurate information relative to the Philip Levine who did work for Brothman and, accordingly, the letter of February 6, 1951, instructed the NYO to develop accurate information and thereafter make such information available to the INS. The investigative report of Special Agent John H. Brown, dated at Boston, May 14, 1951, reflects the date and place of birth of Philip Levine, associate of Harry Gold and Brothman, as May 22, 1917, at Boston, Massachusetts. This report also calls the attention of the NYO to the fact this information should be supplied to the INS pursuant to the Bureau's letter of February 6, 1951.

INS Headquarters have advised Special Agent [illegible] Foley that the action taken by INS in preventing the departure of Philip Levine was taken on the basis of advice from our NYO by letter dated October 26, 1960. They indicated that the action as to Dr. Levine had been referred to Mr. William R. Foley of the Criminal Division for a decision as to final action.

ACTION:

Mr. William R. Foley of the Criminal Division was advised that the FBI had received information that INS was preventing the departure of Dr. Philip Levine, who was born August 10, 1900. I told him our files revealed that the Philip Levine who was associated with Gold and Erstman was born May 30, 1917, at Boston, Massachusetts. He stated he was glad to have this information and later advised that he had instructed INS to take no further action regarding Dr. Philip Levine. The Central Office of INS was also advised that the Philip Levine in whom the Department was interested was born May 30, 1917, at Boston, Massachusetts.

Supervisor Granville of the NYO advised that there is a notation in the NYO files on the above-mentioned reference report of Mr John E. Kumen to the effect that the correct identifying information concerning Philip Levine was furnished orally to INS on May 30, 1961. This fact was called to the attention of INS in New York by the NYO. INS Headquarters have also been advised that correct information was furnished on May 30, 1961. At that time, INS advised that the subject is leaving for Caracas, Venezuela, on the evening of October 6, that he appeared to be satisfied with the explanation that INS gave him that it was a case of mistaken identity.

The Criminal Division, in September 1960, had also issued alerts against Philip Levine, and others, with the State Department. As a result of this step, the NYO furnished identifying data to the State Department. In furnishing identifying data to the State Department, the NYO now stated that they had furnished the date and place of birth of Philip Levine as August 10, 1900, at Kiev, Russia. While it does not appear in the Durick files, it appears that the NYO was responsible for originating the erroneous information

with respect to Philip Levine and furnished it to New York. The NYO was instructed to immediately advise the State Department of the correct date and place of birth of Philip Levine.

Both the NYO and the NYS were instructed to immediately submit memoranda to the Bureau reflecting in detail the circumstances under which they handled the furnishing of information to the State Department and the INS, and to fix the responsibility for the furnishing of the erroneous information.

This matter will be followed and you will be advised of the results.

October 8, 1951

MR. A. H. BELMONT

MR. C. DOYLE

[redacted]

PURPOSE: To bring to your attention information received from the New York Office concerning the captioned individual.

DETAILS: At 10:15 a.m. on October 6, 1951, Special Agent John F. Gallagher of the New York Office furnished the following information to Mr. E. Avery, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Border Patrol Office at New York, telephonically contacted for this office. At that time Avery stated that one Philip Levine was scheduled to depart for Havana, Cuba, at 11:45 p.m., October 7, 1951, on Pan American flight 201. This flight goes as far as San Juan, Puerto Rico. Avery stated he had instructions to take Mr. Levine's passport, but that this would not keep Levine from going to San Juan in the event he desired to go. Avery asked whether the New York Office had in its files concerning Levine information the New York Office had in its files concerning Levine. He stated that Levine is carrying passport number 204531 and was born at Kletsk, Russia, August [illegible], 1908.

Agent Gallagher advised that he had made a search of the New York Files without being able to identify Levine and requested that the Bureau furnish any information and to forward files pertaining this individual.

At 12:07 p.m. on October 6, Agent Gallagher called again and stated that one Gallagher from the Border Patrol Office had called and stated that the New York Border Patrol Office of INS to Levine dated October 4, 1951, from the Central Office of INS to all Border Patrol Offices. This letter stated that the individual [illegible] Levine [illegible] Agent Gallagher [illegible] Border Patrol Office calling [illegible] Agent Gallagher [illegible] people in Washington [illegible] nationally known Lecturer.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/12/82 BY [illegible]

100-365040

44 NOV 6 1951

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

Tolson
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Boardman
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

RB:LL
100-[illegible] (Brothman)
65-[illegible] (Ethel)
65-58236 (Rosenberg)

A review of the Bureau file reveals that Mr. Irving Levine was the subject of a loyalty of Government employee investigation during [illegible], 1950. The birthplace and birth date of this individual are identical to that of Mr. Levine being detained by the Border Patrol in New York. This investigation was predicated upon Levine's name appearing in a membership list of the American Peace Mobilization, Philadelphia. A preliminary inquiry was conducted by both the Washington Field and Newark Offices without disclosing information of a disloyal nature. There is no indication in this file that the Bureau ever placed a stop with INS on Mr. Irving Levine. According to the Bureau file on Levine, he was employed by the Army as an expert and consultant in the Radio Laboratory from November, 1947 to June, 1950. [illegible]

In view of Levine's Army employment and the fact that he was calling people in Washington, I called the New York Office of the F.B.I. and talked with Special Employee Thomas F. Donnelly. I gave him pertinent data from Levine's file concerning his date and place of birth, Army service, basis for the loyalty investigation, and the fact that a preliminary inquiry had disclosed no disloyal data. I also told him that Levine's file did not reflect a stop with INS. I told Donnelly that this information and the facts previously furnished by Agent Cullen should be brought to the attention of the Department in the New York Office and that this information be the subject of a separate letter to the New York Office with a copy to the Bureau. I also told him that the Bureau should be kept currently advised of developments in this matter.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this matter be followed closely by the Bureau with the view that the Bureau take any legal steps deemed necessary to obtain the detention of Irving Levine by the Immigration and Naturalization Service in New York.

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

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100-365040 Serial 534

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FBI/DOJ

SAC, Atlanta (65-1251) November 30, 1951

Director, FBI (100-365040) - 535

RECORDED - 52

ALBERT BRETHMAN
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Re New York letter October 31, 1951, enclosing copies of a blind memorandum concerning subject Brethman and requesting Bureau approval for the Atlanta division to furnish a copy of this memorandum to Warden William H. Hiatt at the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia.

There are being transmitted herewith copies of instant blind memorandum which were amended only to the extent of indicating that the informant referred to in the third paragraph therein was a person of unknown reliability.

You are authorized to make a copy of this blind memorandum available for the information of Warden Hiatt.

Enclosures (2)

cc: New York (100-35060)
(with enclosure)

RTE:mpm

Tb. M. Mohr

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/12/79 BY [illegible]

RECEIVED READING ROOM
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI

61 DEC 14 1951

MAILED 15
DEC 3 - 1951
COMM - FBI

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-365040)

DATE: October 31, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York (100-95068)

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, aka
ESP-M
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
BW of 1950

Re Atlanta letter 10/24/51, entitled, "COMMUNIST PARTY USA; COMMUNIST FUGITIVES, IS-C" which in part requested that a blind memorandum be prepared concerning ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, the content of which will be provided to Warden Hiatt at the Atlanta Penitentiary.

Enclosed for the Bureau are copies of a blind memorandum concerning ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. It is requested that the Bureau review same and forward copies to Atlanta advising that office whether it may be given to the Warden.

For the information of the Atlanta Office, communications regarding BROTHMAN should be sent under the above caption.

cc - Atlanta (65-1351)

MEC:EM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/13/77 BY [illegible]

RECORDED - 122
INDEXED - 122

100-365040-535

NOV 1 1951

RELEASED

According to Elizabeth Bentley, Abraham Brothman furnished her, during the Summer and early Fall of 1940, with blueprints of commercial kettles. These drawings she turned over to Jacob Golos, her Soviet espionage superior. In July 1947 Brothman testified before a Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York. This Grand Jury was hearing evidence from various witnesses on the allegations of Elizabeth Bentley. However, no espionage indictments were returned.

In May 1950, Harry Gold, a self-confessed Soviet espionage agent, was arrested in Philadelphia for conspiracy to commit espionage. In subsequent interviews he advised that at Brothman's urging he told the same fictitious story before a Grand Jury as Brothman regarding his initial association with Brothman. As a result Brothman was indicted by a Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York for conspiracy to obstruct justice and for influencing a witness before a Grand Jury. He was convicted in Federal Court, Southern District of New York, November 22, 1950, and sentenced to five years imprisonment and $5,000.00 fine on the second count and two years imprisonment and $10,000.00 fine on the first count.

From the date of sentencing on November 28, 1950, until his removal to Atlanta on August 28, 1951, he was incarcerated in the Federal Detention Headquarters, New York City. An informant has advised that during this time Brothman tried to maintain contact with individuals on the outside through the medium of having his letters surreptitiously taken out of the prison.

On July 26, 1951 the United States Court of Appeals, 2nd Circuit, reversed Brothman's conviction on the second count on a question of venue. The Statute of Limitations has barred further prosecution of Brothman in this Court.

of unknown reliability

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DATE 4/13/87 BY 3042 RWK/MT

COPIES DESTROYED
383 MAR 5 1963

100-365040-535

ENCLOSURE

Mr. James V. Bennett, Director
Bureau of Prisons

October 24, 1951

John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
ABRAHAM BRETHMAN No. 21447-A

RECORDED - 13

Referred to reply to your communication of October 16, 1951, wherein you requested the information in our files concerning H. J. Hoskowitz, Claire Zerublan and M. H. Fielsen, which could reflect upon their suitability as correspondents of Abraham Brethman.

A review of the records of this Bureau failed to disclose that any investigation has been conducted by the FBI concerning H. J. Hoskowitz and Claire Zerublan. It has revealed however that H. J. Hoskowitz is identical with Rigmund Hugh Hoskowitz, father of Miriam Hoskowitz. It has also revealed that Claire Zerublan is identical with Clara Hoskowitz Zerublan, sister of Miriam Hoskowitz. Miriam Hoskowitz and Abraham Brethman were convicted of conspiracy to obstruct justice and sentenced to two years imprisonment and a $10,000 fine on November 30, 1950. This conviction was upheld by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, on July 26, 1951.

The parole report of Special Agent Thomas H. Keeller made at New York on December 28, 1950, re "Miriam Hoskowitz, was." and the parole report of Special Agent John M. Collins made at New York on December 22, 1950, re "Abraham Brethman, was. Abe Brethman, Jr., The Penguin", were forwarded to Assistant Attorney General Junius H. McInerney on January 12, 1951. It is assumed that these reports as well as other investigative reports concerning Hoskowitz and Brethman, which have also been forwarded to the Department, are available to you. (100-370679-16; 100-365040-43)

Regarding H. F. Fielsen, he has been identified as Hjorn Hende Fielsen, Norwegian Lutheran Hospital, 4520 4th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. A check of our records reflects that Vincent P. Rao, Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, submitted an affidavit indicating that Fielsen had [illegible] $[illegible] in Uncle Sam Savings Bonds to the FBI for bail which was posted for Mr. Brethman. [illegible]

A further check of the files of this Bureau indicates that in August and September [illegible] the FBI conducted an investigation of Fielsen in connection with his application and appointment as Applicant for the position of Chaplain Interne, Federal Detention

Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Belmont EJT sjmc tmc
Mr. Mohr 69
Tele. Room 100-365040
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

5 NOV 6

COMM — FBI
OCT 25 1951
MAILED 27

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/23/08 [illegible]

[illegible] Fort, New York. According to E. [illegible] Thompson, [illegible] of the Institution, Nielsen entered on duty [illegible] [illegible] on [illegible] 1, 1969, and resigned September [illegible], 1969, to accept [illegible] position as full time pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran Tenplewood [illegible]. He should further noted that a confidential informant, who has been furnishing information to this Bureau, advised that Nielsen, although he never occupied an official capacity at the prison, still visits frequently and converses with Brahman. This source [illegible] that the two of them are very friendly and that Brahman gives Nielsen [illegible] to perform favors outside the prison. Jerome Tamasko, inmate of Federal Detention Headquarters, who has furnished information to the New York Office, Assistant to the Warden, Federal Detention Headquarters, verified the fact that Nielsen still visits Brahman and stays with him for from one to three hours at a time. Mr. Gaston stated that the prison authorities do not view these visits with suspicion since Nielsen is supposed to have told Kazim that he is interested in Brahman in an effort to learn the nature for his violation of the law. (100-365040-498)

Enclosed herewith for your consideration is the copy of each of eight reports indicating the results of this Bureau's investigation of Nielsen. (77-46296) (These reports were not previously furnished to the Department as Nielsen resigned prior to the completion of the investigation.) The foregoing information is furnished for your confidential use only and is not to be distributed outside of your Bureau. This is the result of an FBI file check only and is not to be considered as a clearance or consideration of the individuals involved.

Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Barbo
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Neese
Miss Gandy

SEC.U-101 CONFIDENTIAL

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

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4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

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_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

1 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): Disposition handled by Dept of Justice in 1976

☐ For your information: _____

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 100-365040-537

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FBI/DOJ

SAC, NEW YORK (100-95068) CONFIDENTIAL December 11, 1951

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-365040) -

RECORDED - 26

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WMA.
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

In view of the nature of the reversal of the first count of Brothman's conviction the Bureau presented to the Department the possibility of pursuing prosecutive action against Brothman in the Eastern District of New York under the provisions of Title 18, Section 3288, USC.

There is enclosed herewith for your information a copy of

[redacted]

Refer DOJ

In view thereof it is requested that your office submit an appropriate closing report in this matter at the earliest possible date.

Enclosure

EFE:hc

4/13/87
Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

DEC 11 2 PM

MAILED 5
DEC 11 1951
COMM - FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

REC 14 1951

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: DEC 13 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN,
MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ
ESPIONAGE - R

Re SAC letter No. 96, series 1951.

In accordance with instructions contained in No. 1 (A) in referenced letter that "This requirement does not apply to those cases in which prosecution has been had subsequent to the passage of the Internal Security Act of 1950," no memoranda will be submitted on the captioned subjects UACB, as they were convicted subsequent to 9/23/50, date of the passage of the aforementioned act.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/87 BY 3018PWTP/pf

JCW:MOH
100-95068

RECORDED - 82

100-365040-

DEC 17 1951

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-370679-

62 DEC 29 1951

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 22 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Miss Nease
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 12 22 6-19 AM

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS. ESPIONAGE R. REPORT DELAYED . WILL BE SUBMITTED JANUARY SEVEN NEXT.

100-365040-539

SCHEDBRED - 44

Got 15

6 JAN 11 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/13/82 BY 3042 DEC 27 1951

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

G. I. R. -10

JAN 14 1952

TELETYPE

9-57 P

NEW YORK FROM NEW YORK 14

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

REPORT DELAYED, WILL BE SUBMITTED

SCHMIDT

TO READY BUREAU ON OR ABOUT JAN. TWO THREE NEXT.

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JAN 18 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/13/77 BY 3012 Auth

65 JAN 30 1952

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: January 23, 1952

TO : Director, FBI (100-365040)

FROM : SAC, Atlanta (65-1351)

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Warden W. H. MARTT, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, where captioned subject is incarcerated as convict register #71647, has made available to this office photostatic copies of a letter from ABRAHAM BROTHMAN to his wife dated January 5, 1952, and letters from BROTHMAN's wife, NAOMI, TO BROTHMAN dated November 14, 1951, and January 11, 1952. Photostatic copies of these letters as furnished by the warden are attached for the Bureau's information.

Associate Warden EUGENE GOODWIN, who censors and supervises the mail of BROTHMAN, states that correspondence between BROTHMAN and his wife makes frequent reference to one "Goldie" and "Uncle Sam". Mr. GOODWIN expressed the opinion that frequently he suspects that "Goldie" and "Uncle Sam" may be nicknames for persons in whom the government may be interested as espionage agents or security hazards.

It will be noted that the letter from BROTHMAN's wife to him dated November 14, paragraph 5, makes reference to "Goldie".

It should also be noted that the letter dated January 5 from BROTHMAN to his wife discusses various processes pertaining to uranium and the reply thereto dated January 11 are submitted for the Bureau's consideration.

Associate Warden GOODWIN has been requested to made photostatic copies of any future correspondence between BROTHMAN and his wife referring to "Goldie" or "Uncle Sam" so that such letters may be forwarded to the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/87 BY

Enclosures (3)

CC: New York (100-950)

GMT:lah

RECORDED 119
INDEXED 119 100-365040-94

EX-140 JAN 28 1952

5 Encl
119

CR-10201
QC22-Qe13
Winter 2/7/52

61 FEB 12 1952

COPIES DESTROYED
88 3 MAR 5 1963

(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK FILE NO. AMG

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	1/29/52	7/27;8/27;9/7; 10/19,22/51; 1/9/52	JOHN M. COLLINS

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.	ESPIONAGE - R OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

"Retort" not published. [redacted] to date not successful in obtaining [redacted] supposedly given by [redacted] to [redacted] to be used in publication of "Retort" or on behalf of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. BROTHMAN'S conviction for conspiracy to obstruct justice affirmed by USCA. Second count reversed due to lack of venue. No further prosecution contemplated. BROTHMAN removed to Federal Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., 8/28/51.

b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/13/87 BY [illegible]

DETAILS: It will be recalled that while the subject and JULIUS ROSENBERG were incarcerated in the Federal Detention Headquarters in New York City, they made plans to publish a news letter entitled "Retort." This publication, according to Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, was to publicize the cases involving EUGENE DENNIS, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ALGER HISS, and JULIUS ROSENBERG from the defendants' standpoint.

However, this informant advised sometime prior to July 18, 1951, that this news letter had not been published up to that date. He also advised at this time that he had received information which indicated that no further steps were being taken to publish this news letter.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED 53 MAR 6 1952	100-365040-542	RECORDED - 153
COPY IN FILE	FEB 14 1952	INDEXED - 153
6 - Bureau (100-365040) 1 - USA, SDNY 1 - Los Angeles (65-5033) (Copies continued on page 2) 5 - New York (100-95068) NY 100-96311	(Info)	EX. - 99

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

53 MAR 6 1952

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

On August 27, 1951, this informant reported [redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7C

T-1 On October 12, 1951, Confidential Informant [redacted] b7D

On Sunday, October 14, 1951, according to [redacted] b7D

Copies Continued

1 - San Francisco (65-4199) (Info)
1 - Washington Field (100-21470) (Info)

b7D

[redacted]

b7D

On July 26, 1951, the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in a decision by Chief Judge THOMAS SWAN, with Judges LEARNED HAND and AUGUSTUS N. HAND concurring, affirmed the conviction of BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ on the conspiracy count but reversed the conviction of BROTHMAN on the count in the indictment which charged him with attempting to persuade HARRY GOLD to give false testimony before a Federal Grand Jury in 1947. This Circuit Court ruling stated, "Brothman's appeal raises a single issue, namely, failure to prove venue of the substantive offense." Concerning BROTHMAN'S appeal on the substantive offense, this Circuit Court ruling further stated, "The Court's charge limited the substantive crime to endeavoring to influence Gold to give false testimony and the jury was told that the Government did not have to prove the success of the endeavor conceding all of Brothman's 'endeavors' to influence Gold's testimony took place in the Eastern District of New York. Gold's testimony was given in the Southern District of New York. The contention on appeal is failure of proof of venue." The

Circuit Court went on to say that at the close of the prosecutor's case BROTHMAN moved for a directed verdict on count two (substantive offense) on the ground that the evidence was insufficient. This motion was renewed at the end of the case. The answer given by the Government was that BROTHMAN waived his constitutional privilege to be tried where the crime was committed by going to trial in the Southern District of New York without objection. The Circuit Court ruling said that where the indictment discloses lack of venue, going to trial without objection to venue is a waiver; however, in this case BROTHMAN could not know that venue would not be proved until the prosecutor's evidence was closed. He then moved for a directed verdict. This court held that a motion for acquittal made at the conclusion of all the evidence properly raised the question of venue in the court below, and that such a motion need not specify the grounds therefor. Accordingly, it reversed BROTHMAN'S conviction on the second count in the indictment.

During a conference with JOHN M. FOLEY, Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, he expressed the opinion that the Statute of Limitations had run in this particular case and the running of the Statute would operate as a bar against further prosecution of BROTHMAN on the substantive count of the indictment. He was of the further opinion that the Government would not appeal this decision of the Circuit Court.

This matter was also presented to the Department of Justice and in a memorandum received from Assistant Attorney General JAMES M. MC INERNEY dated November 23, 1951, it was pointed out that the further prosecution of BROTHMAN was barred by the Statute of Limitations, and that no further action was contemplated by the Department of Justice in this matter.

A check of the records maintained by the United States Marshal in the Southern District of New York reflected that BROTHMAN was removed to the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, on August 28, 1951.

NY 100-95068

The following identification record was obtained from the Bureau under Federal Bureau of Investigation Number 481 995 A:

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
USM, New York, N.Y.	Abraham Brothman #C-1057-50	7-31-50	Conspiracy to defraud US Govt. and influencing a witness. Sec. 88 T 18-1946 Edition, Sec.241 T-18-1946 Edition	Pending
Fed Det Hdqtrs NY NY	Abraham Brothman #60256	7-29-50	conspiracy obstruct justice	9-1-50 on bail
Fed Det Hdqtrs NY NY	Abraham Brothman #60736	11-8-50	consp to obstruct justice	
USP Atlanta Ga	Abraham Brothman #71647	9-11-51	obstruction of Justice, false test	2 yrs.
BFD, New York, N.Y.	Abraham Brothman #100-95068-16325	7-29-50	Conspiracy to obstruct Justice	11-28-50 5 yrs and $5000 fine on Ct II of indictment, 2 yrs and $10,000 fine on Ct I of indictment sent on Ct I to begin after completion of sent on Ct II on charge of obstruction of Justice

Description:

Color: white
Sex: male
Height: 5 feet 8 inches
Weight: 168 pounds
Complexion: dark
Eyes: brown
Build: regular

Birth: 8-15-13 New York
Occupation: in 1951 Engineer
Residence: in 1950 4108 42nd St Sunnyside
New York

The fingerprint file of this individual includes a photograph.

Fingerprint classification:

10 O 5 T IO 7
M 17 R IIO

- C L O S E D -

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE

INFORMANT

T-1 [redacted] b2 b7D

MISCELLANEOUS

A copy of this report is being designated for the Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Washington Field offices in compliance with previous Bureau instructions.

REFERENCE

Report of SA JOHN M. COLLINS, 7/17/51, New York.
Bureau letters, 9/19/51 and 12/11/51.

FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. [redacted]

FROM : MR. [redacted]

TOP SECRET

DATE: February 14, 1952

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Boom
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

PURPOSE

To recommend that the closing report of the New York Office be accepted and this case placed in a closed status in view of the completion of the prosecution of Brothman on the charge of Obstruction of Justice, and the absence of evidence of a violation of the Espionage Statute. (U)

DETAILS

A thorough investigation was conducted as to Abraham Brothman on the basis of the information made available by Harry Gold and Elizabeth Bentley, confessed Soviet espionage agents, to the effect that he (Brothman) was cooperating in furnishing information to the Soviets. This investigation has failed to produce evidence that Brothman was furnishing classified or military information to the Soviets, but developed that the information furnished by him was of a commercial, industrial nature. The full facts were made available to the Department and prosecution under the Federal Espionage Statute was declined. (U)

It is to be noted that Brothman was referred to in the [redacted] TOP SECRET (TS)

b1

As a result of this investigation Brothman and his business partner, Miriam Moskowitz were prosecuted on the charge of conspiracy to obstruct justice. Both were convicted and on November 28, 1950, were sentenced to serve two years in a penitentiary and pay a fine of $10,000. In addition, Brothman was sentenced to serve five years and pay a fine of $5,000 for violation of the substantive offense of Obstruction of Justice. Upon appeal the conspiracy conviction was upheld, but the conviction on the substantive offense was reversed on the ground of lack of venue in the Southern District of New York. Brothman is now serving out his sentence at the Federal Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. (U)

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

EFE:bc
100-365040

Classified by 2355/WAB/rcs
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
10/15/75 EX-125

Classified by 4/13/87
Declassify on: OADR

RECORDED - 51

100-365040-543

FEB 28 1952

58 MAR 6 1952

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

Abraham Brothman was born in New York City on August 15, 1918. He attended Columbia University where he specialized in accountancy and chemical engineering, and he graduated in 1933. After employment with various chemical machinery firms in New York City he organized his own firm of consulting engineers known as A. Brothman and Associates in 1944. Among his associates in this firm were Harry Gold, confessed Soviet espionage agent, and such persons as Oscar John Vago, Miriam Moskowitz, etc., who were reportedly members of the Communist Party. (U)

It is mentioned that a summary memorandum setting forth the facts of this case, together with the prosecutive action, was disseminated to G-2, ONI, OSI, CIA and State Department. (U)

Check of Bufiles reflect no additional identifiable subversive data re Brothman. (U)

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that in view of the foregoing this case should be placed in a closed status in accordance with the closing report of Special Agent John M. Collins, dated January 29, 1952, at New York City. (U)

TOP SECRET

Office Me[illegible] • UNITEI[illegible] VERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-365040) DATE: March 6, 1952

FROM : SAC, Atlanta (65-1351)

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Remylet to Director dated January 23, 1952, and mylet to New York dated February 17, 1952.

Warden WILLIAM H. HIATT, United States Penitentiary, has advised this office that correctional officers observed that on February 15, 1952, BROTHMAN spent the entire recreational period on the yard in private conversation with EUGENE DENNIS, however, it was not possible to overhear the conversation. Warden HIATT stated that this was unusual since heretofore there has been no show of friendship or acquaintance between these two convicts.

Warden HIATT also furnished this office with photostatic copies of a letter written by BROTHMAN January 25, 1952, to his wife, NAOMI, Long Island City, New York, and photostatic copies of a letter written to BROTHMAN on February 13, 1952, by his wife, NAOMI. Warden HIATT stated that these letters were of possible interest to this Bureau.

The above mentioned photostatic letters are being forwarded to the New York Division for the information of that office.

GHT:eml

cc: New York (100-95068)(Encls.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/13/87 BY [illegible]

RECORDED 15
INDEXED 15

100-365040-544

MAR 10 1952

EX-3

64 MAR 17 1952

SAC, New York (100-99068) March 18, 1952

Director, FBI (100-365040)

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

113

Re Atlanta let dated January 23, 1952, which furnished to the Bureau Photostats of various letters exchanged between the subject Brothman and his wife, Naomi Brothman. A Photostat of each of these letters is being furnished herewith for the information of the New York Office.

You are advised that these letters were turned over to the FBI Laboratory for cryptanalytic examination and the results of this examination are being set forth hereinafter:

Qe22 Photostatic copy of a typewritten letter dated November 14, 1951, to Abraham Brothman from Naomi Brothman beginning "Dear Abe: Yesterday I received two letters from you..."

Qe23 Photostatic copy of a typewritten letter dated January 11, 1952, to Abraham Brothman from Naomi Brothman beginning "Dear Abe: Yesterday received your letter of January 3rd. I have read it very carefully..."

Qe24 Photostatic copy of a two-page handwritten letter from Abraham Brothman to Mrs. Naomi Brothman dated January 3, 1952, and beginning "Dear Naomi, Yesterevening I received your letter of Wed. Dec. 2, and I trust that..."

No code or cipher messages were found in the examination of Qe22, 23 and 24. With respect to double meaning, the questionable terms "Goldie" and "Uncle Sam" were checked against the double meaning file with negative results.

In view of the discussion in Qe24 of the method of generating electricity from atomic energy breeder reactors, as described in an article in the "New York Times" for December 30, 1951, to which Brothman alludes in the letter, an examination thereof was made in the Physics and Chemistry Section. As a result, it was found that Brothman's description in Qe24 consists of garbled phrases which are wrapped around technical thoughts which are basically correct and generally known to students of nuclear physics.

Attachments (3)

cc - Atlanta (65-1351)

KFR:GAS

EX-23 RECORDED - 109 100-365040-545

MAR 22 1952

COMM - FBI
MAR 18 1952
MAILED 28

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/13/87 BY

For your information, a Photostat of the two-page letter directed by subject Brotman to his wife dated January 5, 1952, is being referred to the Atomic Energy Commission for their views as to the possible confidential nature of the atomic energy data discussed therein by Brotman.

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

1 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): Disposition handled by ERDA (DOE) in 1976

☐ For your information: _____

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 100-365040-546

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FBI/DOJ

SAC, New York (100-97068) April 16, 1952

Director, FBI (100-36980) - 546

RECORDED

ANDREW BROTHMAN
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

EX-92

As you were previously advised, the Bureau submitted a Photostat of the two-page handwritten letter which was directed by subject Brothman to his wife dated January 3, 1952, and containing certain atomic energy information to the Atomic Energy Commission for their comments relative to the classified nature of this information.

The Bureau is in receipt of a communication from AEC wherein it was pointed out that a review of this letter revealed that it did not contain "restricted data" or other classified information. It was also indicated that some of Brothman's statements therein appeared to be factually incorrect.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/13/80 BY 3042 PWT/lf

sc - Atlanta (65-1351)

MAILED 16
APR 16 1952
COMM-FBI

EFS:GAB

69 MAY 13 1952

MARCH 26, 1952 URGENT

SAC, NEW YORK CONFIDENTIAL

Abraham Brothman

ISIDORE O. NEEDLEMAN, WA.; INTERNAL SECURITY DASL [illegible] MARCH

TWENTY-FIVE, FIFTY-TWO. AUTHORITY GRANTED TO FURNISH WFO SDNY COPY OF

SAC REPORT LISTED ABOVE. FOR HIS OWN INTERROGATION NEEDLEMAN BEFORE

THE SDNY MARCH TWENTY-SEVEN. ALSO FURNISH WFO WFA TO INFORMATION

IN NEEDLEMAN'S PART IN PERSUASION OF ABRAHAM BROTHMAN'S FALSE TESTIMONY

BEFORE FBI AS SET FORTH SIGNED STATEMENT DATED JULY FIFTEEN, FIFTY.

ALSO RE NEEDLEMAN'S ADVICE BROTHMAN AND SIDNEY MORGOVITZ AS TO THEIR

HANDLING INTERVIEWS BY FBI AS SET FORTH PHILADELPHIA TELETYPES DATED

JUNE TWELVE AND THIRTEEN, FIFTY, BROTHMAN CASE. SUGGEST NEEDLEMAN BE

FULLY QUESTIONED CONCERNING HIS RELATIONSHIPS WITH BROTHMAN AND MORGOVITZ,

AS WELL AS ALEXANDER SVENCHANSKY, AKA, SUSAN SEAL, WHO WAS SUBPOENAED AS

WITNESS BROTHMAN CASE. WFA SDNY IN POSSESSION BROTHMAN REPORTS CONTAINING

NECESSARY INFORMATION THESE INDIVIDUALS. WFA SHOULD BE ADVISED SOME OF

b1

[redacted]

b3

b7c

b7d

Classified by [illegible]

Declassify on: OADR

SUPPLANTS TELETYPE

TRANSMITTED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT

WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

100-341652

INDEXED

RECORDED

MAR 28 1952

SEE: SMO

100-341652

cc 100-365043

7 APR 3 1952

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

100-36986-547

[redacted]

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE [illegible]

There is being transmitted herewith for your confidential information a Photostat of a two-page handwritten letter which was [redacted]

16 MAR 19
COMM - FBI

[redacted]

10/16/75 [illegible]

63 MAY 14 1952

Friday
Jan. 11, 1952

[illegible] Dear Brothers [illegible]

[illegible] I have received your letter of January 3rd. I have read it [illegible] fully and am very pleased that the work you have been doing is both interesting and productive. While most of it is not very comprehensible to me, I can see its implications and future uses.

[illegible] as far as my trip is concerned, I am somewhat at a loss to figure it out at the present time. As I have written you, I will have to travel by train - it seems that air travel now is out of question - weather conditions are bad and then I have no right to worry mother. This means a long trip by train, which will certainly not stop me. But how to spend two days in Atlanta and then another day in Washington I do not know. I was planning to take two days off - Monday and Tuesday, but this will not permit me to spend two days in Atlanta. Of course, I will write for permission to the Warden but before doing this I intend to get a train schedule from Penn Station tomorrow and try and figure the connections. I am not too anxious to spend any more time in Atlanta than necessary and do not particularly feel like sight-seeing, with all due respect to Atlanta. If I could see you over the week-end twice, it would work out all-right but I do not think that this will be allowed. At any rate I will have to work it out myself and will of course inform you accordingly in my next letter. Please, if it is at all possible, send out the material as soon as you can, so that if I get to Washington on Tuesday of next week - i.e. January 22nd, Mr. Bennett should have it in his possession. I will write to him for an appointment, of course.

I have been told over the phone, that there is a letter from you today addressed to Elsa. I am very pleased with that and much relieved too. While I do not wish to influence you in any way, it is very important to my way of thinking to write to the children, as often as possible. I have ~~xxx~~ heard a few remarks from Elsa to the effect that she has written you twice but has received no reply. It is very hard to impress a child that you cannot write as often as you want to, etc. Elsa being quite a spirited or stubborn child cannot be confinced of many things and I prefer to leave her alone, if I can at all help it. ~~xxxxxx~~ I find that too much pressure usually results in contrary results. So write them as often as you can and always write a few lines to Anita.

I haven't spoken to Mr. Nielsen for a long time but Mr. Messing accidently got him somewhere and they had a nice chat together. He mentioned that he has been getting nice letters from you. It is very hard for me to call Mr. Nielsen because I never can find him in his office. On the other hand I do not like to call him at his apartment because his wife is quite ill.

I expect to see Goldie over the week-end and will convey to him all your recent remarks, etc. He does not get to New York too often but I will make it a point to see him this time. After all when he does get in to New York there are ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ so many ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ affairs of the heart that he has to attend to that his time is limited. I will write to you fully very soon and let you know of my plans, the best that I will be able to make. I will try to arrange for next week end but do not be disappointed if it will have to be the following one. You know the saying the plans of mice and men. Anyhow with best regards and love from the family, I am

As ever

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/13/97 BY [illegible]

Dear Lily:

Yesterday I received two letters from you, one addressed to me and one to the children - this in addition to the letter of Sunday Nov. 4th, makes three letters for last week. The letter to the children is very good, of course I will read it first to Elsa and then in parts to Anita, depending on how she will take this. Elsa will answer you this week as she is already planning a letter to you.

Your letter of Nov. 4th is fine and very apropos. If you recall I also mentioned this anniversary to you together with another one. Life is just a succession of struggles one after another and all one has to do is to live and look forward to a better life.

This being "Open School Week" I visited Elsa's teacher last night and found out that she is quite pleased with Elsa. I think there is a lot of improvement in her work now and that she is beginning to accept school and maybe even like it. This morning I went to Anita's class and was very pleased with her behavior there. She certainly shines among other children. Of course, I am prejudiced but I admit it. I do not particularly care for her teacher but Anita gets along with everybody. She is beginning to read and is making very good advances in general.

I spoke yesterday to Clare - and she sent her regards to you. She is preparing for us two sets of your articles which I will send as directed by you. She told me, among other things, that Benny who is down South, visited his sister who is very well and looks fine, and is kept very busy.

I have not heard from Goldie for a while. It seems he is kept busy and does not come to New York too often. I will call him and find out whether there is any news there. On the other hand, you promised me to write something about your work and I have not received it as yet. Of course, it may come in in one of the letters that you have written since. If not write if you can.

Again there is very little that I can write in addition to the above. Life I assure you is very monotonous here and while there is nothing that I can complain of - absolutely nothing - still there is so little of interest that I can write about in these letters. I want to assure you, however, that I appreciate your letters and the spirit in them very much. Of course, I did not expect anything else but still it is very reassuring to read it. Many people feel that way too and even if one does get bored sometime, which is very natural, still there are many things to look forward.

I hope that your health is good and that you are taking care of yourself, to the best of your ability. On the other hand I will do my best for the children and for myself, of course.

With all best regards and love from the family, I am

As ever,

Leonard Pristine

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. R. T. HARBO

DATE: March 5, 1952

FROM : C. F. DOWNING

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference is made to a letter from the Atlanta Field Division, dated 1-23-52, enclosing the following-described copies of correspondence between the subject and his wife which were forwarded to the Laboratory for cryptanalytic examination by Supervisor E. F. EMRICH of the Domestic Intelligence Division:

Qc22 Photostatic copy of a typewritten letter dated November 14, 1951 to Abraham Brothman from Naomi Brothman beginning "Dear Abe: Yesterday I received two letters from you ..."

Qc23 Photostatic copy of a typewritten letter dated January 11, 1952 to Abraham Brothman from Naomi Brothman beginning "Dear Abe: Yesterday received your letter of January 3rd. I have read it very carefully ..."

Qc24 Photostatic copy of a 2-pg hw let from Abraham Brothman to Mrs. Naomi Brothman dated January 5, 1952, and beg. "Dear Naomi, Yesterevening I received your letter of Wed. Dec. 2, and I trust that ..."

No code or cipher messages were found in the examination of Qc22, 23 and 24. With respect to double meaning, the questionable terms "Goldie" and "Uncle Sam" were checked against the double meaning file with negative results.

In view of the discussion in Qc24 of the method of generating electricity from atomic energy breeder reactors, as described in an article in the New York Times for December 30, 1951, to which Brothman alludes in the letter, an examination thereof was made in the Physics and Chemistry Section. As a result, it was found that Brothman's description in Qc24 consists of garbled phrases which are wrapped around technical thoughts which are basically correct and generally known to students of nuclear physics.

Two positive photostatic copies of the above listed specimens are attached in the event the Domestic Intelligence Division desires to disseminate this material to the Atomic Energy Commission. The original negative photostats submitted for examination are being retained in the Laboratory's files.

EX-25

100-365040-547

RECORDED - 103

MAR 27 1952

INDEXED - 103

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum and enclosures be forwarded to the Domestic Intelligence Division for appropriate action.

PAN:bad

100-365040 Lab.# CR-10701 DQ
Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/18/87 BY

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-365040)

DATE: May 21, 1

FROM: SAC, Atlanta (65-1351)

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN Abe
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Warden W. H. HIATT, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, has furnished this office with photostatic copies of letters to ABRAHAM BROTHMAN as follows:

Letter dated Friday, May 9th, beginning "Dear ABE: Received your letter last Thursday" etc., and letter to ABRAHAM BROTHMAN from BENJAMIN B. NEILSEN, Norwegian Lutheran Hospital, 4520 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn 20, New York, dated 4/27/52, beginning "Dear ABE, I am not, this time, trying to explain how sorry I am for not writing you before, etc."

The Warden was of the opinion that these letters may contain matter of interest to the Bureau and the New York Division. In regard to the letter from NEILSEN, it will be noted that previous correspondence from NEILSEN to BROTHMAN has been referred to the New York Office. NEILSEN is a Lutheran minister.

The Warden's Office is of the opinion that NEILSEN is probably a Communist, actively engaged in the work of the Party and wish his name be brought to the Bureau's attention for that reason.

These letters are being furnished to the Bureau for such action as the Bureau may deem expedient.

GHT:jo

Enclosures (2 letters)

cc: New York (100-95068)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/22/77 BY 1304 RECORDED-30 100-365040-548 INDEXED-30 MAY 23 1952

Dear Alex:

[illegible]

I [illegible] the [illegible] that you [illegible] to write and also [illegible] future. I have [illegible] before but unfortunately [illegible] time. I have always wanted to [illegible] never did do it. As you have now plenty of time [illegible] you must recall a lot of situations and [illegible] that we have had in the past about personal matters. [illegible] I was in the wrong track and not you. You must realize [illegible] I realize much better than I did, while [illegible] that I was wrong, things went on the way [illegible]. Of course I realize the cause of all but still in all [illegible] situations will have to be changed and eliminated. Unfortunately we [illegible] this in our letters and I do hope that we will have time to discuss it next time when I see you. But in the meantime I [illegible] you will give it consideration as I am sure that you are well [illegible]. I remember the song you used to sing about "[illegible]". Well another dictum of yours was always [illegible] practice. So I do hope that all your theoretical [illegible] will have practical applications and that you are making [illegible] these directions. I do not want to go into this any further and have only written the above because you gave me an opening to put your habits and about your intentions to live with the better [illegible] for the future.

I saw Mr. Nielsen yesterday and have conveyed to him what we have discussed. I think that for the present it would be best that he writes first. Then this can be followed up by a visit, if necessary. What do you think about it. He will write you directly.

I drove to Olive yesterday too. She has received a letter from you and has written you this week in reply. I am arranging to see her in the very near future that I am able - so that will take care of your request.

I know that there is a letter at home from you - probably [illegible] - [illegible] the week-end - probably [illegible]. Of course, there is nothing new to write - the [illegible] Otherwise there is nothing new [illegible] attending to everything there [illegible] and all keep you [illegible] any new development.

So with all a lot of love from the Family. I am

As ever

Abraham Rothman
PMB 71647, Atlanta, Ga.

from Ch. Bjorn B. Mielke
Arrangements Officer, Navy
4530 4 ave Bklyn 20, N.Y.
April 27, 1952.

Dear Abe,

I am not, this time, trying to explain how sorry I am for not writing you before. I shall only say that I have been going in circles with my mind more and many other incidents and appointments. I shall talk more about this when we meet in New York.

It seems almost certain that I will be accepting the appointment at Bellevue Hospital. This is, to me, the most difficult and challenging position of the ones I have been considering and is my second choice, if it is only for a year or so more. Then, I will have to look for something else, again. My family has also expressed their desire to stay in New York, on the condition that we are able to find an apartment near the Hospital. My daughter says very emphatically that she wants to see me as often as possible as well as much as possible. As soon as I can find a place to live, I will resign from my present position. Dr. Howard Rusk as already expressed his delight in having me on the staff. He seems to be the type of a personality I want to work with, because he has an intensive drive to help his patients and he has also a healthy interpretation of the chaplains work.

In making this decision you also come into the picture. I am fully aware of the fact that I have not been as much help to you and your family as I wish I could be while you have been away. Now,

since our relationship has developed into a mutual friendship. I am looking forward to the day when we can take similar walks here in New York as you at the present time enjoy with your friends in the prison yard. Will you write me more about other experiences. I have not known you so long and it has always been under some mental and emotional strain. In spite of this, I have always felt you have a genuine warmth for people, and in your last letter I felt your deep concern for your fellow men as you relate with them behind the prison walls. For this reason, I want to see more of you in the future. I don't want to sound too sentimental, but there are so few people in this circle of my acquaintance who really have any deep understanding and feeling for people as when you write, "If she able to see you frequently after Easter drains for you", it is a strong mutual feeling for me, too. Have you any idea when you can expect to walk out as a free man? I think you once said it may be in October 1932.

I must also add that my stay in New York will give my wife an opportunity to continue with the doctor for another year hoping that will help the feeling you had that this case for me all by herself. She made the only cake I ever ate and I liked it. I said it was good and she ate it. She was very comforting to me. She sends her greetings to you. So does my wife and boy.

I hope you are able to keep up the good spirit you manifest in your letters to both me and your family. My heartiest greetings until next week.

Chaplain Raymond D. O'Neilan
Norwegian Lutheran Hospital
4520 Fort Broadway, Brooklyn, N.Y.

SAC, New York (100-[illegible])

RECORDED - 44

Director, FBI (100-[illegible]) - 548

June 11, 1952

[redacted]

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE [illegible] BY [illegible]

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI

66 JUN 18 1952

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMEN

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-365040)

DATE: August 15, 1952

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (65-1351)

REGISTERED MAIL

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN
ESPIONAGE - R
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Attached is a photostatic copy of a letter written by ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, convict register number 71647, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, to his wife Mrs. NAOMI BROTHMAN, dated August 10, 1952.

This photostatic copy of above described letter was given to a special agent of this office by Assistant Warden EUGENE GOODWIN, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. It will be noted that BROTHMAN devotes considerable space in this letter to his explanation of so-called "flying saucers".

In view of BROTHMAN's past espionage activities and his alleged knowledge pertaining to scientific matters, it is noted his explanation may be of some interest to the Bureau.

GHT/bjh
ENCLOSURE (1)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/87 BY 3042 PWT/JT

ENCL. ATTACHED

100-365040-549

RECORDED-11

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EX-18

EX-18

63 SEP 10 1952

SUNDAY EVENING

From ABRAHAM BROTHMAN — AUG. 10, 1952 (Date)

PMB 71647, ATLANTA, GA. — 41-08 42 ST.

To MRS. NAOMI BROTHMAN (Name) — LONG ISLAND CITY, 4, N.Y. (Address)

Dear Naomi,

Once again it's the time for one of my "nothing-much-about-nothing-much" letters.

You asked recently for an essay on "flying saucers". I hasten to oblige:-

In my opinion, there is no single explanation for "flying saucers". Some of the "saucers" have undoubtedly been sightings of weather balloons; others in this class, I'm sure, have been sightings of balloons carrying Heaviside-layer and cosmic ray research equipment. The more recently-reported radar detections of "saucers" have included, I believe, a serious interpretation of typical radar eccentricities. Some people have seen the typical luminous effects associated with ground-to-Heaviside layer electrical effects; some have seen the typical celestial fireworks which we used to call "shooting stars"; and in rarer instances, a few have sighted, I think, rocket projectiles in flight as well as radio-controlled guided missiles in experimental manoeuvrings.

The "shooting stars" and meteorological balloons call for no further comment as objective scientific phenomena. Their aberrated subjective interpretation is another matter, and is a reflection of the frenzied psychology of our times. Balloons engaged in cosmic ray and Heaviside-layer research work do however deserve a few words of explanation. Cosmic rays are, as you know, a form of electromagnetic radiation basically similar to other such radiations as infra-red waves, visible light, ultra-violet rays, x-rays, and gamma-rays. They are however of a higher frequency than any of the other named radiations and therefore contain a higher energy. Their source is reputed to be the sun, and in particular they are ascribed to atomic reaction phenomena occurring on and within the sun and are held to be primary or secondary effects of these atomic phenomena. They are at present the only form of radiation which cannot be produced or caused to occur in laboratories, though this may soon be a thing of the past for the synchro-cyclotron and other fundamental-particle-accelerating machines now being built may succeed in producing particle-speeds of an order sufficient to cause radiations of the frequency of cosmic rays when these particles are beamed at various substances. Cosmic rays are incidentally in part responsible for the ionization of the outer layers of the earth's atmosphere. But by far the intense interest in this radiation is due to a number of other effects with which it is associated. These are:- the association of these rays with the production of mesons (a

P.S. This topic isn't really worth another letter; and so, in the "gee, you repeated, in its entirety, the

genially of fundamental particles held to be of three basic types and known to be constituents of atomic nuclei); the association of cosmic rays with the recently-reported negative protons; and the association of this form of radiation with its well-authenticated ability to excite certain substances into the emission of positive-electrons. All of these are of the greatest theoretical and practical interest, and hence a great deal of work involving the sending of instrument-laden balloons to great altitudes is pursued. The object in working with balloons at high altitudes is to get up to where the cosmic rays are at their greatest density, which is to say, — where the earth's atmosphere is rarest and where therefore the least probability exists of a diversary consuming of this energy towards interactions with the atmosphere's constituents.

The Heaviside-layer experiments are associated with attempts to lengthen the direct transmission of ultra-high frequency and very-high frequency broadcasts. This work has recently been reported in the newspapers. As you know, television broadcasts, which employ these frequency ranges, are now limited to roughly a 50-75 mile radius of the sender's tower, and thereafter the curvature-of-the-earth effect takes over to cause a 'swimming-out' of the broadcast waves into space. Recent developments in transmission antenna theory and also in the theory of the Heaviside (or ionized) layer of the earth's atmosphere have correctly prompted the belief that this layer can be made to form a part of the transmission system and an efficient part at that. Should these experiments prove to be successful, and I believe that they will, the layer will be made to act as the cheapest kind of a "cable" that one could ask for and very long distance transmission of TV programs without intermediary use of costly wire-transmission systems will eventually be made possible. Consequently, it's my belief that some of the "saucers" have been these Heaviside-layer research balloons.

Heaviside-layer-to-ground electrical effects and the eccentric behavior of radar systems would also be worth a few words of explanation, but this paper is rapidly shrinking. Moreover a few words as to the psychological side of "saucers" are in order. The 'amazing story' treatment of objective scientific facts obviously serves to maintain a union which is useful; it bolsters the myth of secrets in science; and it diverts the traditional American objective curiosity in things scientific towards 'black magic' channels. A people stretched to the limit and cowering before the 'incomprehensible', a people believing in the protective covering afforded them by a blackout on scientific knowledge, and a people driven towards a thousand different forms of psychoses and neuroses (and made prey thereby to a revival of superstition) are legitimate goals to the rotten few who profit therefrom. They won't succeed!

Abraham Brothers, 71647

As ever,
Abe